

Recd 1/5.

ERRATA.

ANNUAL PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT OF THE PUNJAB FOR 1926.

1. In line 16 of paragraph 2, page 2, *add* the words "due to" after "is".
2. In line 16 of paragraph 5, page 2, against Increase or Decrease under Cholera for "— 0·274" read "— 0·247."
3. In line 23 of paragraph 24, page 8, for "0·04" read "1·04."
4. In line 16 of paragraph 28, page 12, for "provision" read "supervision."
5. In line 20 of paragraph 41, page 14, for "but" read "by".
6. In line 10 of paragraph 44, page 17, for "one" read "and."
7. In appendix C, column 8, against Shujabad for "0·1" read "0·7."
8. Annual Form No. IV, column 49, against Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province for "43·90" read "43·96."
9. Annual Form No. IV, column 55, against Montgomery for "218" read "213."
10. Annual Form No. VI-B, Hissar District, against Hansi town, column 26, for "1·52" read "1·56."
11. Annual Form No. VI-B, Shahjpur District, against Shahpur town, column 31 for "37·1" read "37·21."
12. Annual Form No. VI-B, Rawalpindi District, against Rawalpindi town, column 3, for "55,211" read "55,251."
13. Annual Form No. VI-B, Muzaffargarh District, against Leiah town, column 16 for "1" read "2."
14. Annual Form No. VI-B, Muzaffargarh District, against Leiah town, column 25, for "4·66" read "24·66."
15. Annual Form No. VI-B, Muzaffargarh District, against Leiah town, column 29, for "·95" read "2·95."
16. Annual Form No. VI-B, Muzaffargarh District, against Leiah town, column 31, for "27·7" read "27·37."
17. Annual Form No. VI-C, Appendix to annual Form No. VI-B, column 7 against Lahore for "16" read "168."
18. Annual Form No. VIII, column 20, against Montgomery, for "13·09" read "12·09."

REPORT
ON THE
Public Health Administration of the Punjab
AND
Proceedings of the Urban Sanitary Board
FOR THE YEAR 1926

BY
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. C. FORSTER, D.P.H., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab,

AND
The Report on Sanitary Works for 1926

BY
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Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.



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Section II.—European Army.

No remarks.

Section III.—Native Army.

No remarks.

Section IV.—Jails.


No remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No remarks.



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(The text of the Public Health Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department No. 30069, dated the 23rd November 1927.

READ—

THE Report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1926.

Remarks.—The Director of Public Health characterizes the year 1926 as relatively healthy but the death rate at 36·52

General.

per thousand was 5·21 higher than the average of the previous five years, and a severe epidemic of plague was responsible for the loss of over 108,000 lives. There was practically no cholera but a widespread epidemic of small-pox caused about 17,600 deaths, and the "fever" death-rate, owing to an epidemic of malaria in the last four months of the year, was higher than in the previous year and than the average of the last five years. On the other hand the birth-rate—41·6 per thousand—was also higher, and was exceeded in no other province except the Central Provinces. As usual the male birth-rate was higher than the female rate, the difference amounting to 12 per cent., while the male death-rate was over 16 per cent. lower than the female rate, and on the balance of births and deaths the male population increased by 59,046 while the female population increased by only 46,112. The highest district birth-rate was 50·7 per thousand, recorded in the Lyallpur district, and the lowest was the Simla rate of 25·2. Of large towns Amritsar headed the list with a rate of 50 per thousand, but in all urban areas Dasuya's rate of 67·63 was the highest and Gidarbaha's rate of 5·60 the lowest. Gidarbaha's death-rate (5·99) was also the lowest, but there were twenty-two other urban areas in which the rate was below 20 per thousand: on the other hand Jhajjar had a death-rate of 84·81, largely owing to plague, and there were thirty-four other towns, including Amritsar, with a rate in excess of 50. The highest district death-rate was that of Karnal—67·4—and the lowest that of Simla—20·4.

2. Rainy and cloudy weather in March, April and May and the consequent continuance of low temperatures and humidity provided ideal conditions for the pro-

Plague.

pagation of plague, and from the middle of February the weekly mortality increased rapidly: up to the end of February there were about 10,000 deaths, in March nearly 20,000 deaths occurred and in April nearly 35,000; there was a slight decline to about 33,000 in May, and by June the force of the epidemic had spent itself and there were under 8,000 fatal cases. The epidemic finally ceased in July, having caused over 106,000 deaths. But for the special measures taken to combat the disease there is no doubt that the mortality would have been much heavier, and that with so many localities infected late into the hot weather there would have been a serious recrudescence in the autumn and winter months. A large special staff was, however, employed in the Ambala division from the 1st April, consisting of a supervising officer, 24 medical officers, 24 naib-tahsildars, 22 sanitary inspectors, 86 plague mates and 172 plague coolies, and the strenuous measures adopted speedily checked the mortality which had been increasing by about 800 deaths a week. Mass inoculation was resorted to and about 700,000 persons were inoculated. After the epidemic had subsided the staff was actively engaged in taking steps to prevent its recurrence and 918 villages were de-ratted with striking results. Of 196 villages treated once plague reappeared in 10·2 per cent.; in 310 villages treated twice the percentage was 2·6 and in 412 villages treated three times the recrudescence rate was 0·7 per cent. For the whole 918 villages the rate was 3·3 per cent. as compared with a rate of 45 per cent. ordinarily expected by the department in respect of untreated villages. The success achieved involved much propaganda work and reflects great credit on all concerned. Outside the Ambala division an emergency plague staff was employed consisting of 10 medical officers, 13 sanitary inspectors and 11 dispensers with the necessary plague gangs.

3. Apart from the special plague staff referred to above there were no additions to the administrative or district staff of the department during the year. The position was, however, carefully examined and important decisions were arrived at to which effect has been given since the close of the year under review. The complete organization of the department which has now been agreed to by Government will not come under review until 1929, but lest it may be thought that the Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) have been blind to the necessity of largely increasing the cadre of the department if the present appalling mortality from epidemic diseases is to be reduced, it seems desirable to intimate now the decisions which have been arrived at and to which in part effect has already been given. Provided then that the Legislative Council votes the necessary funds, the department will consist from the 1st April 1928 of the Director of Public Health, with 6 Assistant Directors of whom 4 will be in charge of circles corresponding to the 4 revenue divisions outside Lahore while 2 will act as Assistant Director (Technical) Vaccination and Assistant Director (Technical) Epidemiology, respectively, and will undertake between them the supervision of the Lahore divisional circle. In addition, there will be at headquarters 3 Assistant Epidemiologists attached to the Punjab Epidemiological Bureau, and a Public Health Chemist whom it is under consideration to employ as Public Analyst for the province under the Punjab Food Adulteration Act, 1919. Under the Circle Assistant Directors there will be a district staff consisting of 28 District Medical Officers of Health (26 have already been appointed), each with a Sanitary Inspector, and a provincial staff of 40 Sub-Assistant Health Officers, 30 Sanitary Inspectors, 80 mates and 320 coolies who will be employed continuously on preventive work chiefly in connection with plague and will be available for service anywhere in the province when required to combat outbreaks of epidemic diseases. In urban areas there will be 11 Municipal Medical Officers of Health, half of whose salary will be provided by Government. For maternity and child welfare work there will be no staff actually in Government employ except the staff of the Punjab Health School which trains Lady Health Visitors, but the Punjab Branch of the Lady Chelmsford League will be subsidized by Government, and as Lady Health Visitors become available it will be possible to meet the growing demand for welfare centres of which the League undertakes the supervision.

4. Grants-in-aid for sanitary works were distributed by the Urban Sanitary Board to the extent of about Rs. 7½ lakhs and various water-supply and drainage schemes were completed or begun during the year, chiefly in urban areas. Two or three schemes for the improvement of water-supplies in rural areas were in hand but the requirements of the province in this connection have as yet hardly been explored. The Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) have therefore recently decided that responsibility for this class of work should in future be entrusted to the Rural Sanitary Board. The most important contribution to the improvement of public health conditions in rural areas, apart from the large drainage schemes which have been undertaken by the Rural Sanitary Board, was the scheme successfully carried out in the Gurgaon district for pitting manure outside villages. The example thus set by the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. Brayne, the Deputy Commissioner, is now being followed in neighbouring districts, and the Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) are hopeful that this measure, so beneficial from the point of view not only of public health but also of agriculture, will be taken up all over the province.

5. The Punjab Health School, which has now been provincialized, continued during the year as a private institution conducted by the Lady Chelmsford League (Punjab Branch) with Miss Simon and Miss Raynor as Principal and Superintendent. The addition of an Assistant Superintendent during the year

released the Principal for more extensive touring in the course of which much valuable propaganda work was accomplished. Sixteen local bodies were by the end of the year employing Lady Health Visitors and most of them had opened Maternity and Child Welfare Centres which did excellent work, particularly those at Simla and Gurgaon. Popular appreciation of the work that can be done by these centres is rapidly increasing, and the chief obstacle to the progress of the movement is likely to be the difficulty of finding enough suitable candidates for training as Lady Health Visitors.

6. The Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) cordially endorse the Director's commendation of the good work done by the officers of his department and particularly of the services of Doctor Butt who was in charge of the Ambala special staff and of Doctors Harnath Singh, Rasul and Mathur. Colonel W. H. C. Forster, I.M.S. returned from leave at the end of February and was in charge of the department for the rest of the year. He has now left the province on promotion to the post of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in Burma, and the Punjab Government (Ministry of Local Self-Government) are unwilling to postpone till next year their acknowledgment of the great services which Colonel Forster has rendered to the cause of Public Health during the nine years of his tenure of the Directorship and the many years previous to that of his association with this province. Those were years for the most part of financial stringency and public apathy towards public health problems, and it is only now that Colonel Forster's efforts are really beginning to bear fruit; but to him is due the firm foundation on which the organization of the department is now based, and for the benefits which it may hope to reap from that organization in the years to come the province will always remain largely indebted to him.

Order.—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Punjab Government (Ministry
of Local Self-Government)

FIROZ KHAN, NOON,
Minister for Local Self-Government.

J. G. BEAZLEY,
*Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Transferred Departments.*

SECTION I.—Meteorology.

1. The following brief summary of the Chief Meteorological features of the Punjab for 1926 was kindly furnished by the Director-General of Observatories :—
- Chief Meteorological Features.

In January and February fifteen disturbances of the winter type entered India from the west, but the majority of them were feeble and the associated rainfall over the province was in large defect in both the months. The seven Western disturbances of March, on the other hand, were remarkably active and were mostly of the double type. Rainfall in the east and north Punjab was widespread on the 6th and 13th, and on the latter date Rawalpindi and Lahore recorded 4" and 2" respectively. The fall at Lahore was the second heaviest on record for March. The total for the month exceeded two-and-a-half times the normal in the Punjab East and North and was in large excess also in the Punjab South-west. In April six western disturbances affected the weather of the Province, and rainfall was again in large excess in the Punjab East and North and normal in the Punjab South-west. In the twenty-four hours ending at 8 hours on the 5th, Sialkot registered 2·68", the heaviest fall on record for April. The great activity of the eight western disturbances in May caused numerous dust and thunderstorms and abnormally heavy rainfall. The total record exceeded three-and-a-half times the normal in the Punjab South-west and twice the normal in the Punjab East and North. A number of dust and thunderstorms also occurred in June, but the five western disturbances of the month were on the whole feeble and rainfall was in large defect in the Punjab East and North and in moderate defect in the Punjab South-west. The monsoon made its first appearance on the 10th of July and continued active till the 13th, causing widespread and locally heavy rain over the province ; Ambala recorded 4" on the 11th. A break then followed, but the monsoon reappeared on the 23rd, but was confined to the eastern and northern districts till the end of the month. Several heavy falls were recorded during this period : Simla, Sialkot and Ambala had 4" each on the 23rd, 25th and 26th respectively, and Ludhiana 5" on the 30th. The total for the month was in slight excess in the Punjab East and North and normal in the Punjab South-west. The activity of the monsoon was maintained in August and a large excess of rainfall was registered in the Punjab East and North and a moderate excess in the Punjab South-west. A noteworthy feature of the month was a fall of 14" at Hissar on the 15th. Besides, 5" of rain fell at Dalhousie on the 20th and at Sialkot on the 29th. In September the monsoon was weak in the beginning but from the 3rd onwards there was an extension of rain, caused by depressions approaching from Sind and Bihar. On the 23rd a western disturbance began travelling eastwards and caused numerous thunderstorms over the province. The total rainfall for the month was in slight defect in the Punjab East and North and in large excess in the Punjab South-west. The weather in October was affected by a low pressure area over the Punjab on the 11th-12th and three Western disturbances during the second fortnight. The associated rainfall was mainly confined to the hills and whilst the south-west Punjab had no rain at all, the east and north Punjab registered only a few drops. Dry weather continued over the south-west Punjab during November, but in the east and north Punjab the four western disturbances of the month caused a large excess of rainfall. A noteworthy feature was the occurrence of snowfall on the Simla hills as early as the 12th November. In December six western disturbances entered India, but only the first three of them caused rain in the province. The aggregate was in moderate defect in the Punjab East and North and in large defect in the Punjab South-west.

Skies were more clouded than usual in May and August, and less clouded in June and October. Humidity was in excess in March, May, August and September, and in defect in February and June. Maximum temperature was above normal in February and June and below it in March, April, May, August, September and November, the deficiency in May being $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Minimum temperature was above normal in February, and below it in April, May and November.

2. The figures supplied by the Director of Land Records, Punjab, show that the average retail price of wheat at the principal markets during the year 1926 was $7\frac{5}{8}$ seers per rupee at Ambala, $7\frac{3}{16}$ at Multan, $7\frac{1}{8}$ at Lahore, and $6\frac{3}{4}$ at Rawalpindi. The corresponding rates for barley were :—

$11\frac{1}{4}$ seers at Ambala ;
 $10\frac{3}{4}$ seers at Multan ;
 $9\frac{3}{4}$ seers at Lahore ; and
 $10\frac{3}{16}$ seers at Rawalpindi ;

and those of Maize $8\frac{5}{8}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{8}$ and $7\frac{9}{16}$ and of gram 9, $8\frac{5}{16}$, $8\frac{5}{8}$ and $8\frac{5}{16}$ respectively.

As regards Jawar and Bajra the figures for Ambala are not available but in the remaining three markets of Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan the average rates varied from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{8}$ seers per rupee in the case of Jawar and from $6\frac{7}{16}$ to $7\frac{9}{16}$ seers in that of Bajra.

The fall in the prices of wheat and barley as compared with last year is due to a smaller demand for export and the rise in the prices of other food-grains is their low yield.

3. The wages have risen considerably since the last regular wages survey of the Punjab which was taken in December 1922.

SECTION V.—Vital Statistics.

4. The census enumeration (20,517,606) of the Punjab for 1921 is the basis for calculating birth and death rates mentioned in this report. The estimated population on the 1st January 1927, which has been arrived at by adding births and subtracting deaths since April 1921, works out to 21,538,849 (11,767,328 males and 9,771,521 females), and shows that the census population had increased by 1,021,243 at the end of the year under report. This increase is shared by all the districts in the Province with the exception of Rohtak and Karnal. Calculated on the estimated population the birth-rate is 39·7 or 1·9 *per mille* less than the rate calculated on the census figures. Similarly the death-rate 34·8 is less by 1·7. In individual districts the rates calculated on the census figures exceeded those calculated on the estimated population in all the districts in the Province except Rohtak and Karnal.

5. The year 1926 with a total death rate of 36·52 although relatively a healthy year, compares unfavourably with 1925, which had a total death rate of 29·97. The excess over 1925 of 6·55 *per mille* is accounted for by Plague (3·45), Fevers (1·68), Smallpox (0·52) and the balance by “ All other Causes ”. As Plague deaths are also returned under “ Fevers ” and “ All other Causes ” it will be realised that Plague, as usual, is the disease primarily responsible for serious variations in the annual mortality rate. Malaria and Smallpox were mildly epidemic during the year but Plague was severely epidemic.

The birth-rate was higher than that recorded for the two previous years.

The death-rate under the various heads of mortality together with the average for the previous five years ending 1925 was as below :—

Years.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	Total.
1926 ..	0·004	0·86	5·28	21·26	0·54	2·80	0·32	5·47	36·52
1921-25 ..	0·251	0·19	3·40	19·54	0·50	2·37	0·31	4·74	31·31
Increase or Decrease.	—0·274	+0·67	+1·88	+1·72	+0·04	+0·43	+0·01	+0·73	+5·21

6. *Births*.—The total number of births registered was 854,550 of which 451,428 were of males and 403,122 of females, of the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 822,076 ; 434,042 and 388,034 respectively. The provincial birth rate during the year under report was 41·6 *per mille* of population as compared with 40·1 for the previous year, and 0·8 more than the quinquennial average. As usual the male birth rate exceeded the female rate by 2·4 *per mille*. The number of males born compared with every 100 females was 112 as against 111·9 during the year 1925. An analysis of the figures by months shows that the highest birth rate was recorded in October and the lowest in June.

7. The registered birth-rate for 1926 in the different provinces of India is given below in order of magnitude :—

Birth-rate of other Provinces.

(1) Central Provinces	..	..	..	..	46·03
(2) The Punjab	..	..	..	..	41·65
(3) Bihar and Orissa	..	..	..	..	37·28
(4) Bombay	..	..	..	..	37·05
(5) Madras	..	..	..	..	36·10
(6) United Provinces	..	..	..	..	34·20
(7) Assam	..	..	..	..	30·82
(8) North-West Frontier Provinces	..	..	..	..	30·19
(9) Burma	..	..	..	..	27·59
(10) Bengal	..	..	..	..	27·43

8. The highest district birth-rate (50·7) was recorded in Lyallpur followed by 47·1 in the neighbouring district Jhang, 46·9 in Amritsar and Montgomery, 46·2 in Guj-daspur, 45·9 in Mianwali and 45·4 in Jullundur. As last year, the lowest district birth-rate (25·2) was recorded in Simla ; next in ascending order being (34·6) in Muzaffargarh ; (35·1) in Dera Ghazi Khan.

The provincial rate of 41·6 was exceeded in 13 out of the 29 districts in the Province.

9. The birth-rate in the 45 towns which have a population of 10,000 and upwards amounted to 42·1 *per mille* as compared with 41·5 in the previous year and 42·4 during the last five years. The rates in the three largest towns were :—

Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..	50
Multan	..	..	..	..	..	49
Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	37

The corresponding rates for 'last year' or 'the previous year' being 49, 43 and 36 respectively.

10. The excess of births over deaths 'in 1926' or 'in the year under report' was equivalent to 5·1 per 1,000 of the census population as against 10·1 last year. In some districts the excess was considerable, *e.g.*, Lyallpur 20·7, Jhang 20·4, Mianwali 18·4, Shahpur 17·3, Montgomery 16·5 and Multan 16·2 ; in the remaining districts it varied from 0·2 in Sialkot to 14·7 in Rawalpindi. All the districts in the Ambala Division, except Simla, and Amritsar district had a death-rate in excess of the birth-rate and this was due to plague and fevers.

11. *Deaths*.—The total number of deaths registered during the year amounted to 749,392 of which 392,382 were of males and 357,010 of females. The resulting rates being 36·5, 35·0 and 38·3 respectively. The corresponding rates for the preceding year were 30·0, 28·9 and 31·2 and the average rate for the previous quinquennium 31·3, 30·1 and 32·8.

Of the provincial death rate (36·5) 21·3 was due to fevers, 5·5 to all other causes, 5·3 to plague, 2·8 to respiratory diseases, 0·9 to Smallpox, 0·5 to Dysentery and Diarrhoea, 0·3 to Injuries and 0·004 to Cholera.

12. During the year under report the highest provincial death-rate as usual was recorded in the Punjab 36·52; the Central Provinces coming next with 34·33; followed by Bombay 28·53; Bihar and Orissa 25·71; Madras 25·57; United Provinces 25·10; Bengal 24·74; Assam 23·02; North-West Frontier Province 21·75 and Burma 20·92.

13. The provincial death-rate (36·5) was exceeded in nine districts, namely Karnal in which the death-rate was 67·4; Rohtak 64·9; Gurgaon 56·5; Amritsar 48·4; Ambala 46·9; Hissar 44·0; Sialkot 42·2; Gurdaspur 41·1 and Gujranwala 39·8. In all of these districts plague and fevers were the principal causes of the higher mortality. It will be noted that Karnal has now definitely displaced Gurgaon as our unhealthiest District. In Ambala and Amritsar respiratory diseases and in Gurgaon and Gurdaspur "All other Causes" helped to swell the number of deaths. Among the districts which recorded a rate lower than the provincial death-rate were Simla (20·4), Dera Ghazi Khan (23·0), Shahpur (23·7), (Rawalpindi 24·1) the rate in the remaining districts ranging from 26·3 to 36·4.

14. August with a death-rate of 1·95 was the healthiest month during the year under report. Next in order come July 2·17; June 2·48; February 2·56; September 2·61; and January 2·81. The worst months were May 3·96; April 3·87; October 3·85 and November 3·71. The increased mortality in May and April was due to plague coupled with smallpox while in October and November it was due to fevers and all other causes. Respiratory diseases also helped to swell the death-rate in November.

15. The population for the different age groups under one year not being available, only absolute numbers for the first three periods:—

- (a) Not exceeding one month;
(b) Over one and not exceeding six months;
(c) Over six months and under 12 months;

can be given.

Not exceeding one month by sex, district and class.—The total mortality reported under this group was 75,175 (40,869 males and 34,306 females) being most marked in the districts of Amritsar (5,010), Jullundur (4,793), Gurdaspur (3,988), Hoshiarpur (3,894), Multan (3,763), Ferozepore (3,183), Lyallpur (3,117) and Hissar (3,097).

Among Mohammadans the total number of deaths reported was 41,269 (22,377 males and 18,892 females); Hindus 32,506 (17,705 males and 14,801 females); Indian Christians 1,199 (672 males and 527 females) and other classes 201 (115 males and 86 females).

Over one and not exceeding six months by sex, district and class.—The aggregate mortality under this head amounted to 51,672 (27,570 males and 24,102 females), the figures for the districts reporting the highest number of deaths being Sialkot (2,837); Amritsar (2,734), Hoshiarpur (2,725), Gurgaon (2,717) and Karnal (2,674).

Among the different classes the figures are:—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Muhammadans	27,356	14,353	13,003
Hindus	23,347	12,677	10,670
Indian Christians	805	448	357
Other classes	164	92	72

Over six and under twelve months by sex and district.—The total mortality amounted to 46,997 (24,689 males and 22,308 females) the districts of Amritsar, Sialkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepore and Gurgaon were responsible for the highest number of deaths, viz., 3,206, 2,584, 2,571, 2,529 and 2,516 respectively.

Infants under one year.—The total mortality under this group was 173,844, which shows an increase of 19,532 when compared with the figures of the last year. The total death-rate *per mille* for this group calculated on the census enumeration of 1921 is 208·58 as against 185·15 for 1925 and 192·15 for the preceding five years.

Calculated on the total number of births during the year the infant mortality rate was 203·43 (206·30 for males and 200·23 for females) per 1,000 births compared with 187·71 (189·33 males and 185·90 for females) in 1925.

Ordinarily deaths under 1 year constitute $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the total deaths of the Province and deaths under one month. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total deaths under one year but this year fractions are little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

Classified according to communities the death rates in this group are recorded as under :—

	1926.		1925.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus	238·21	211·53	209·50	192·38
Muhammadans	205·25	187·23	181·85	165·33
Indian Christians	207·21	175·39	174·08	140·73

The table below shows the ratio of mortality by sex according to different age periods :—

Ages.	1926.		1925.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under one year	219·14	197·60	193·37	176·59
1 and under 5 years	53·22	52·53	44·70	44·31
5 and under 10 years	15·34	17·34	11·90	12·64
10 and under 15 years	16·64	21·39	12·32	15·71
15 and under 20 years	23·13	29·52	16·32	20·96
20 and under 30 years	18·05	21·38	13·38	15·77
30 and under 40 years	20·15	23·59	14·64	16·95
40 and under 50 years	28·69	30·27	23·69	24·21
50 and under 60 years	39·80	42·29	32·76	33·31
60 and upwards	65·78	73·85	61·59	67·82

The above table shows that the female death-rate exceeded the male death-rate in all age groups except “under one year” and “1 and under 5 years.”

16. According to the different classes the death rate in order of low mortality was for Indian Christians 34·73 males and females 34·34 ; Muhammdans 32·84, 35·31 ; Hindus 37·63 and 42·24 and other classes 77·05 and 169·51.

17. The urban death-rate was 38·63 and the rural 36·29 as against 32·30 and 29·70 respectively last year. The urban rate exceeded the rural rate under all the heads of mortality except plague and fevers under which heads an excess of 0·60 and 6·63 respectively was recorded. Amritsar recorded the highest death-rate among the three principal towns of the province 53·79 against 39·80 in the year preceding and 37·46 the quinquennial average. Multan occupied the next position with 34·05 against rates of 34·43 and 33·07 for last year and the quinquennial average while in Lahore the corresponding rates were 33·68, 30·20 and 33·65.

Among the smaller towns the highest death-rates were recorded in Jhajjar 84·81 ; Gohana 82·44 ; Palwal 80·20 ; Dasuya 78·94 ; Kaithal 74·76 ; Mitranwali 70·19 ; Karnal 70·12 ; Guru Har Sahai 69·77, Hansi 69·56 ; Bahadurgarh 66·83 ; Firozpur 66·71 ; Hodal 66·45 ; Sonapat 66·33 ; Palampur 66·16 ; Bhiwani 64·89 ; Hissar 64·30 ; Shahabad 63·73 ; Sadhaura 62·91 ; Dina Nagar 62·27 and Chunian 60·32.

The lowest death-rates were registered in Giddarbaha 5·99 ; Ichhra 8·09 ; Khangah Dogran 9·42 ; Jahanian 9·73 ; Khanewal 9·74 ; Mian Channu 10·03 ; Sangla 11·24 and Sargodha 11·90.

18. During the course of their tours the Vaccination and Revenue Staffs verified 743,130 entries in birth registers and 506,911 entries in death registers showing an increase of 60,016 as compared with the previous year. This increase is shared by both the Vaccination and Revenue Staffs. The percentage of omissions detected to total number of entries checked is as follows :—

	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Vaccination Staff	1.71	1.84	0.87	0.94
Revenue Staff	2.11	2.02	1.85	1.67

The highest number of omissions was discovered in the districts of Mianwali (2,112), Dera Ghazi Khan (1,750), Jhelum (1,398), Gujrat (1,309), Shahpur (925) and Ferozepore (883).

Seventy-five chaukidars were fined for omitting to register births and deaths during the year, the total fines inflicted amounting to Rs. 98.

In municipal towns 112 persons were fined for failing to register births and 158 for failing to register deaths, the aggregate fines amounting to Rs. 304.

No improvement has taken place in the Hissar District in reporting births and deaths which is largely due to the fact that no action is taken by the Civil Authorities against those chowkidars who reported the occurrences of births and deaths in a very unsatisfactory manner. Mistakes are found year after year in one and the same village and the matter is reported to the Deputy Commissioner but no chowkidar is punished for the neglect.

19. During the year under report 21 births and 13 deaths were recorded at railway stations outside municipal limits as compared with 38 and 15 respectively in 1925. Of the deaths fever accounted for 5 and all other causes 8.

20. There were 335 births and 113 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians as against 339 and 103 respectively in 1925. The deaths were classified as follows :—

Small-pox	2
Fever	8
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	2
Respiratory Organs	18
Injuries	5
All other causes	78

21. Four thousand, one hundred and forty-nine births and 3,134 deaths were recorded during 1926 among the non-Military population of Cantonments showing an increase of 6 and 106 respectively on the figures for the previous year.

Births and Deaths among non-Military population of Cantonments.
Appendix to Annual Form No. VI-B.

The deaths were divided as under :—

Cholera	2	Dysentery and Diarrhœa ..	69
Small-pox	21	Respiratory diseases ..	303
Plague	60	Injuries	121
Fevers	1,506	All other causes ..	1,052

22. The work of the registration of births and deaths in rural areas was done at the police stations according to the old system.

System of registration of births and deaths.

SECTION VI.—Chief Diseases.

23. *Cholera*.—There were only 87 deaths from cholera during the year as compared with 3,049 in the preceding year but in connection with this insignificant total some facts are worthy of mention—

Annual Form No. VII.

- (1) The disease followed fairly accurately Mr. Jacob's seasonal graph 74 of the deaths occurring in July (26), August (22) and September (26).
- (2) No cases were imported from Hardwar and so the total shows what our indigenous sources of infection can do. Incidentally the disease was scattered about the Province and did not follow the lines of infection customary in the case of Hardwar infections.
- (3) The total of deaths supplies further proof of the rule enunciated by me that cholera and plague are not epidemic in the same year. As our cholera season begins in April when plague is at its maximum the rule gives a convenient and very reliable basis on which to forecast the *non-epidemic* occurrence of cholera. In 1926 plague was severely epidemic and cholera negligible. The rule, fortunately for the Province, does not furnish an equally sound basis on which to forecast the *epidemic* occurrence of cholera, but it is worthy of note that the greatest cholera epidemic in the Province since 1901 (the year from which the plague statistics are accepted as reliable) occurred in 1921 when the plague mortality was the lowest recorded in the 26 years 1901—1926.

One very interesting point in connection with the cholera total is this. An outbreak of a disease resembling cholera and of indigenous origin was reported from a village just outside Simla. The outbreak was investigated by the Medical Officer of Health, Simla, who found the disease to be clinically indistinguishable from true cholera. The *post-mortem* and bacteriological findings however definitely negatived the diagnosis of cholera and so the matter was referred to the Police. Exhumation of the bodies was ordered but chemical examination failed to reveal the presence of any poison. One survivor of an afflicted family fled to a village in the Ambala District, developed symptoms of cholera and died, his death being followed by an outbreak of cholera (so called) in the village. The District Medical Officer of Health of the Ambala District investigated this outbreak but in all the cases from which he could obtain material the bacteriological findings were negative for cholera.

It would appear then that in the Punjab we have a disease of indigenous origin which clinically and also as regards infectivity, is indistinguishable from cholera but which on *post-mortem* and bacteriological evidence is not cholera. We have no information as to the real cause of the disease or the extent to which it was responsible for the total cholera mortality.

24. The smallpox epidemic was wide-spread at the end of the previous year and continued to increase during the year under report till the month of May when it attained the maximum intensity—2,486 deaths being reported during the month. In June the disease declined and the number of deaths fell to 2,090. The lowest number reported in any month of the year was 301 in October, but from that month it began to increase, 500 deaths were returned in November and 974 in the month of December. Smallpox claimed 17,595 victims during the year against 7,038 in the year 1925, representing annual rates of 0·86 and 0·34 *per mille* respectively against the quinquennial average of 0·19 *per mille*. The mortality was higher than in any of the year since 1920 and no district was free of the disease. The last epidemic of a similar nature visited the province in 1919 when 15,365 deaths occurred. Of the deaths registered under this head 5,214 were under one year of age and 8,060 from 1 to ten years of age as against 1,944 and 3,760 respectively during the preceding year. Approximately three-fourths of the deaths which occurred from Smallpox, were among children under ten years of age and points to the neglect of vaccination during infancy. 9,275 and 8,320 deaths respectively occurred among males and females, the rates being 0·83 in the case of males and 0·89 in that of females as against 0·33 and 0·36 in the previous year.

The mortality rate was as high as 3·66 *per mille* in Montgomery District, 1·43 in Lahore, 1·37 in Lyallpur, 1·23 in Multan. 1·15 in Dera Ghazi Khan, 1·07 in Hoshiarpur. 0·04 in Sialkot and 1·01 in Shahpur. The lowest rate recorded was 0·04 in Rohtak and 0·08 in Gurgaon district.

In urban areas the death-rate from smallpox was 1·32 as compared with 0·81 in rural circles and the average rate for towns in which compulsory vaccination is in force was 1·32 as against 1·08 in the preceding year.

Out of 162 towns in the province 36 remained free from smallpox against 57 during the preceding year. The remainder of the towns registered 2,751 deaths between them as against 2,086 in the last year. The death-rate was highest in Khanna, 8·95, Kamalia, 8·75, Okara, 6·43, Kalabagh, 6·27, Samundri, 5·72, Chowindah, 5·62 and Dharmkot, 5·20.

25. Plague.—Plague was epidemic during the year, being responsible for 108,287 deaths, equivalent to a mortality rate of 5·28 as compared with 37,630 and 1·83 for the previous year.

General Course of the Epidemic.—The year opened favourably, the weekly mortality returns up to the second week of February giving no indication of an impending serious outbreak. From then onwards the weekly mortality rapidly increased and by the middle of March the epidemic was definitely declared. Constantly recurring rain, cloudy days and a relatively high degree of humidity persisted until late in the season thus establishing ideal meteorological conditions for the propagation of the disease. At the end of April maximum temperatures in the south-eastern districts were those which normally prevail in the early part of March, and as late as the 20th of May maximum temperatures throughout the Province varied from 10 to 20 degrees below normal. Normally the onset of hot weather conditions associated with a general exodus into the fields for harvesting operations checks an epidemic of plague with effect from the end of April but in 1926 the onset of hot weather conditions was inordinately delayed.

At first the disease was confined to the Ambala Division and a small area in the Lahore Division but gradually spread northwards from the two centres so that by the middle of May only 4 of the 29 districts were free. The extreme northern and western districts escaped entirely or merely had a few imported cases and the same holds good for the principal towns with the exception of Sialkot and Amritsar.

Anti-Plague Measures.—The Ambala Division being chiefly effected a special scheme was prepared for this area at an estimated cost of 2½ lakhs and put into operation with effect from 1st April. The scheme provided—

- (a) A Supervising Officer for the Division.

- (b) 1 Medical Officer of Health
 1 Sanitary Inspector
 1 Naib-Tahsildar

} per tahsil.

(c) One plague gang per thana.

(d) Free supply of Plague vaccine, disinfectants, materials for rat destruction, etc.

(e) Funds for propaganda, rewards, etc.

For other parts of the Province a somewhat similar arrangement was made for the provision of emergency staff and materials from the ordinary budget provision of the Department.

In addition to the standard anti-plague measures the campaign contemplated mass inoculation in the face of a rapidly increasing epidemic. Thanks to the propaganda consistently carried on by the District Public Health Agencies and also, in no small degree, to the spectacular efficiency of the measure, the people have learned for themselves that the trifling inconvenience caused by inoculation is a small price to pay for the protection it gives. In the circumstances it was felt that mass inoculation could be attempted and the result exceeded anticipation. So great was the demand for vaccine that our reserve with the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, proved insufficient to meet it. The Haffkine Institute gave all the extra vaccine it could spare but even with this additional quantity the demand could not be met. Even so the total of inoculations reached 7 lakhs, Gurgaon District taking first place with 130,000 inoculations, and the mortality which had been rising at the rate of about 800 a week was speedily checked. This campaign is in remarkable contrast to similar campaigns in the early days of plague and is proof of the efficiency of the propaganda carried on by the Department. It having now been proved that the people will readily accept inoculation in the face of an epidemic, our reserve with the Haffkine Institute has been raised to 10 lakhs of doses.

The epidemic closed in July, all districts were free for the first three weeks of August, and the special off-season preventive measures were put into operation from the 1st of August. The details of this off-season campaign have been separately reported to Government but for completeness a brief outline may be given here.

All presumptive centres of recrudescence, *viz.*, villages infected after the 15th April, villages in which the epidemic was in progress in June, and villages known to be endemic foci of plague were listed for preventive de-ratting. A programme was then prepared for each tahsil which allowed for de-ratting of the listed villages once a month. It was intended that all the listed villages should be de-ratted thrice by the end of October, operations beginning in August, but floods and other difficulties prevented complete execution of this programme. Intensive work was confined chiefly to the Ambala Division but a special allotment of funds was also made to permit of a similar programme in other districts and selected urban areas. In the Ambala Division the subject of rat-proof grain storage was taken in hand *pari passu* with rat destruction, and some improvement effected. The actual results obtained as assessed on 31st December were as follows:—

	Number of villages.	Number in which plague re- curred.	Recrudescence rate.
			Per cent.
De-ratted once only	196	20	10·2
De-ratted twice	310	8	2·6
De-ratted thrice	412	3	0·7

Gross recrudescence rate for 918 treated villages .. 3·3

Expected recrudescence rate (calculated) for similar but un-
 treated villages 45·0

This campaign in the Ambala Division showed that de-ratting of villages if properly carried out greatly reduces the recrudescence rate of plague in presumptive centres of recrudescence.

The autumn period of the epidemic was of particular interest as it displayed a phenomenon which, in a published communication, I have shown to be of great value in the forecasting of plague epidemics. The phenomenon referred to is a step-down in December of the seasonal plague mortality curve. The normal curve shows a continuous stepping up from August to the maximum, which is attained in April of the following year, and whenever this particular phenomenon, a step-down in December, has occurred the maximum in the following April is low. In the paper referred to the scientific aspects of the matter are considered in detail. Here it will be sufficient to say that when the phenomenon does occur the absolute height of the curve in December furnishes a guide by which the absolute height of the curve in the following April can be forecasted within reasonable limits of accuracy. On this principle a "mild epidemic" that is to say an epidemic with an April mortality exceeding 3,000 but not exceeding 6,000 was forecasted for 1927 and steps taken to reduce our reserve of plague vaccine held by the Haffkine Institute.

The practical value of a forecast based on this principle may be gauged from the fact that financial liability for 3 lakhs doses of plague vaccine was avoided and, as subsequent events have shown, the forecast proved accurate within a reasonable margin of error.

Forecasts of this nature must necessarily be few in number as the basal phenomenon has only occurred six times in 26 years, but the accuracy of the forecast made four months ahead in the present case suggests that further more detailed analyses of the available statistical data may considerably extend the possibilities of accurate forecasting.

26. Fevers.—The congeries of disease recorded under the head of "fevers" cannot be completely disentangled, but although the term, which longfigured prominently in London's Bills of Mortality, embraces a multiplicity of diseases, its true significance is gradually becoming more apparent. In normal years about half the total provincial mortality is ascribed to "fevers," but in respect of about 50 *per cent*, the "fever" death-rate is a constant figure representing deaths occasioned by a wide variety of non-epidemic diseases, whilst the other moiety refers to mortality directly or indirectly attributable to *endemic* malaria, to epidemics of malaria and to other febrile epidemic diseases such as influenza, relapsing fever and certain forms of plague.

Annual fluctuations of the "fever" death-rate thus reflect the varying incidence of certain epidemic diseases and in the year under review the abnormal "fever" death-rate is mainly attributable to epidemic malaria.

The "fever" death-rate of the year 1926 was 21·26 *per mille* or 1·68 *per mille* in excess of the preceding year and 1·72 *per mille* in excess of the mean figure of the preceding five years. During the first eight months of the year the "fever" mortality was normal, but in the last four months of year as the result of an epidemic of malaria the "fever" deaths exceeded the normal by approximately 35,000.

The unhealthiest month in respect of "fever" mortality, as is usual in years when malaria assumes epidemic form, was the month of October when 58,076 "fever" deaths were registered as compared with 43,659 in the preceding year. The districts showing the highest death-rate were those affected by the malaria epidemic, *viz.*, Karnal 31·69; Gurgaon 31·28; Rohtak, 28·54; Amritsar, 27·97; Hoshiarpur, 25·75; Sialkot, 25·64; Hissar, 25·08; and Gujranwala, 24·46.

Epidemics of malaria mainly afflict the rural population and in the year under review the "fever" death-rate of rural areas was 21·93 *per mille* as compared with 15·30 *per mille* in the 162 towns of the province.

The urban fever death-rate showed a conspicuous increase in the towns located in the epidemic area, *viz.*, Bahadurgarh, 45·34, Firozpur Jhirka, 42·27, Karnal, 38·96; Hansi, 32·22; Sonapat, 29·89; and Jagadhri, 29·28. Of the three cities—Lahore, Amritsar and Multan,—only Amritsar—was included in

the epidemic area and the effect of this epidemic is reflected by its "fever" death-rate, which was 21·74 *per mille* as compared with 19·72 *per mille* in the preceding quinquennium. The corresponding figures in the case of the cities of Lahore and Multan were 9·22 and 16·20 *per mille* as compared with a mean rate of 15·41 and 13·30 *per mille* respectively in the preceding five years.

A detailed study of the distribution and intensity of the autumnal malaria shows that an epidemic of moderate intensity occurred in the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Ambala, Sialkot, Gurdaspur, Amritsar and in parts of the district of Lahore, Gujrat, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock.

As the result of the scientific study of malaria a method of forecasting the occurrence of these epidemics about one month before their onset was evolved in the year 1921 and it is satisfactory to be able to record that the sixth annual forecast (which was issued on August 31st, 1926) predicted with remarkable accuracy the distribution and intensity of this epidemic. A detailed account of the method of forecasting and an analysis of the forecast for the year 1926 was published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research, Volume XV, No. 1, July 1927 and it will therefore suffice to state that in the light of this forecast steps were taken to depute the emergency staff to threatened areas and to obtain additional supplies of quinine and cinchona febrifuge. As the result of this action and of the progress made in perfecting the system of distributing anti-malarial drugs (1,923 lbs. of quinine and 202 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge were distributed in rural areas during the year under review the effect of the epidemic was in some measure mitigated, but certain district boards are still unwilling to make use of the district public health staff for this purpose and as long as they insist upon retaining the distribution of these drugs in their own hands; the rate of progress must necessarily be slow.

27. Influenza.—There were 433 cases and 52 deaths recorded from influenza during the year under report. Of the deaths 26 were recorded in Kangra, 5 in Sialkot and 21 in Muzaffargarh.

In Simla a mild form of influenza prevailed during the months of May and June. In all 35 cases were notified but no death occurred.

In Kangra district 186 cases and 26 deaths from Influenza were reported by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Kyelong. Ilaga Lahul, Tahsil Kulu. The disease broke out in the month of July and died away by the middle of September. The infection was of a mild type and its source could not be satisfactorily traced.

In Sialkot district influenza was responsible for 23 cases and 5 deaths which were registered between 29th October and 31st December 1926. The outbreak occurred in the boarding house of the Christian Training Institute at Bara Pathan near Sialkot city. The first 5 cases were of an exceptionally severe type and succumbed to the disease within 24—36 hours from the onset. Preventive measures were at once resorted to and all the contacts including doctors and attendants were inoculated against influenza. The disease died out rapidly and did not spread to other localities.

Influenza was in existence in 4 villages of Kot Adu Tahsil in Muzaffargarh District and caused 70 cases and 21 deaths. Necessary preventive measures were immediately taken and an itinerating medical officer was placed on curative duty.

In Amritsar and Dera Ghazi Khan districts influenza also prevailed to some extent.

28. Relapsing Fever.—During the year under report the disease was detected in 6 districts in none of which it assumed serious epidemic proportions.

The total number of recorded cases and deaths during the year was 304 and 143 respectively as compared with 922 cases and 196 deaths in the preceding year. The case mortality was 47 per cent. as compared with 21 per cent. during the year 1925.

In Attock district the disease was limited to 5 villages and accounted for 145 cases and 110 deaths. The presence of the disease was detected in April and it completely disappeared in July. Vigorous preventive measures were at once adopted and proved successful. The disease appeared to be of indigenous origin.

Multan District.—A mild epidemic involving 4 villages occurred in Jalalpur Sub-Tahsil where the disease is reported to be endemic. It broke out in Kotla Chumar towards the close of April but was soon brought under control by the energetic preventive measures enforced under the direct provision of the District Medical Officer of Health, Multan. An epidemic involving 3 villages was reported in the month of June but quickly subsided.

Muzaffargarh District.—There were 28 cases and 7 deaths from the disease during the year. The disease was confined to Muzaffargarh Tahsil and only 2 villages were infected. It commenced in the month of May and disappeared early in the month of July. Necessary arrangements were immediately made to combat the disease and 2,835 garments were disinfected by boiling in Sajji solution, 1,442 thick clothes were ironed, 459 houses were disinfected and 947 persons were deloused. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon on itinerating duty was deputed for curative work who inoculated five persons. The disease was imported from Multan district.

Dera Ghazi Khan District.—Forty-one cases and 6 deaths were recorded in the district. The disease was confined to Rajanpur Tahsil and involved 4 villages. It broke out towards the close of April and lingered on up to the middle of June. The Public Health staff disinfected 4,100 garments, ironed 1,300 thick clothes and fumigated 700 dwellings with cresol. In addition 1,503 persons were deloused. Curative measures were also carried out by the Assistant Surgeon on epidemic duty who performed 6 inoculations.

29. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—There were 11,181 deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa accounting for a rate of 0·54 *per mille*. The corresponding rate for the previous year and the quinquennial average being 0·46 and 0·59 respectively. Kangra accounted for the highest death-rate 3·67 while the lowest rate 0·02 was recorded in Hoshiarpur. Rates as high as 1·42 were recorded in Rawalpindi, 1·39 in Simla, 1·02 in Gurgaon while in other districts it varied from 0·91 in Gurdaspur to 0·08 in Sheikhpura District. The provincial death-rate (0·54) was exceeded in 9 districts, namely Gurgaon, Simla, Kangra, Ludhiana, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Rawalpindi.

The urban and rural rates were 1·51 and 0·44 as against 1·35 and 0·36 in the year preceding.

30. Respiratory Diseases.—Diseases of the respiratory organs accounted for 57,426 deaths at a rate of 2·80 *per mille* which shows an increase of 0·15 and 0·43, compared with the previous year and the average for the preceding 5 years respectively. The provincial rate was exceeded in 8 districts, but the excess was most marked in Ambala where the rate 13·66 was followed by Kangra with 5·82, Amritsar, 5·35 and Gurdaspur 4·99. It was as low as 0·35 in Muzaffargarh, 0·39 in Dera Ghazi Khan, 0·65 in Sheikhpura, 0·69 in Lyallpur, 0·81 in Shahpur and 0·90 in Mianwali and Montgomery.

The urban and rural rates were 6·72 and 2·35, the corresponding rates for the previous year being 5·72 and 2·30.

31. Injuries.—During the year under report 6,514 deaths (0·32 *per mille*) occurred as the result of injuries as compared with 6,449 in the previous year and an average death-rate of 0·31 during the preceding quinquennium.

The deaths were classified as follows :—

Suicide	..	..	250 (115 males and 135 females).
Wounds	..	..	639 (515 males and 124 females).
Accident	..	..	4,816 (2,763 males and 2,053 females).
Rabies	..	..	172 (119 males and 53 females).
Snake bite	..	..	504
Injuries inflicted by wild beasts	..	..	133

From the subjoined table it would appear that the figures recorded under this head annually vary little and therefore permit of no misclassification :—

1918	..	6,191	1921	..	6,501	1924	..	6,498
1919	..	6,896	1922	..	6,153	1925	..	6,449
1920	..	6,490	1923	..	6,405	1926	..	6,514

32. **All other causes.**—One hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and forty-six deaths (60,025 males and 52,121 females) were registered under all other causes during the year. The incidence *per mille* of population is 5·47 for the year under review against 4·64 in the preceding year and average of 4·74 during the last five years. The highest rates were recorded in Simla 15·51, Gurgaon 13·74, Gurdaspur 9·06 and Ludhiana 8·72, while the lowest rate 1·66 was registered in Muzaffargarh.

33. **Rabies.**—During the year a total number of 3,399 patients from the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli, as compared with 3,798 last year. Of this number 340 were Europeans and 3,059 Indians. There were 20 deaths and 7 failures among the Indians. In addition 9 deaths are still under enquiry the actual cause of death being unknown. In the case of 336 persons the treatment was not considered necessary or subsequent events proved that they ran no risk.

The number of patients that underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Provincial Bacteriological Laboratory of the King Edward Medical College at Lahore amounted to 2,178 during the year. Of this number 197 were Europeans and 1,981 Indians.

SECTION IX—Public Health Works.

34. The report on Public Health Works carried out during the year under report by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, will be found as appendix B to this report.

35. During the year no additional village sanitary note books were demanded in any of the districts.

36. No reward was assigned to the village communities by any district board for sanitation during the year.

37. During the year 7,864 wells were cleaned and 119 parapets were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 18,530. This shows a decrease of Rs. 10,441 in the amount thus incurred as compared with the preceding year.

On the suggestion of the District Medical Officer of Health, the District Board, Rohtak, has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3,000 for rendering 13 wells (*i.e.*, one well in each thana) model sanitary wells.

38. The income derived from sale of manure and street sweepings in municipal towns during the year amounted to Rs. 2,35,542 as against Rs. 2,51,305 realised in the previous year. The largest sums were realised in Lahore (Rs. 53,156), Sialkot (Rs. 37,861) and Amritsar (Rs. 23,782).

39. During the year there were 1,420·96 acres of land under sewage irrigation in certain principal towns in the Province and Rs. 99,139 were realised from this source. These figures represent an increase of 8·23 acres and of Rs. 6,228 when compared with the figures for the year last.

40. Sanitation rules framed by the District Board, Hissar, have been passed and published by Government and the district board has selected 5 or 6 villages in each tahsil with the object of introducing these rules. Notices have been issued to the villagers to find out whether they are willing to adopt the rules or not.

In the Rohtak District sanitary rules were enforced in 12 selected villages in the last 2 years. The village sanitary committees took measures for improving the sanitary condition in the way of removing kilns and curing of skins, etc. in two villages only. In other villages, the village sanitary committees did

not show any interest in the matter and the sanitary rules remained a dead letter. The members of the committees appeared to be reluctant to take legal steps against the defaulters for fear of creating enmity and unpleasant relations and were also unwilling to bear the expenses of the law suits. In view of these facts it has been suggested that the District Medical Officer of Health or the Secretary, District Board, may be delegated powers of conducting such cases in the court on the complaint of the village sanitary committee, the expenses in connection with the law suits to be borne by the district board and not by the villages. It is very difficult to expect such committees to function unless and until there is a real demand amongst the people for sanitary measures and this demand can only be created by propaganda work. The Public Health Sub-Committee of the District Board, Ambala, has also framed regulations for the improvement of the rural sanitation and it is hoped that these regulations will be applied to a number of villages next year. The District Board has also made a provision in its budget for the entertainment of a small sanitary staff in several big villages. Bye-laws for improvement of village sanitation are under the consideration of the District Board, Kangra.

On the whole it is fairly obvious that no real improvement in village sanitation is likely to be effected by the process of framing rules and applying them to villages. The movement must come from within and for that purpose active propaganda and demonstration followed by judicious and energetic action on the part of the District Civil Authorities are necessary. The three things most urgently required in connection with our villages are—

1. Manure pitting outside the village.
2. Rat-proof grain storage.
3. Provision of windows in the houses.

In Gurgaon an intensive movement along these lines has been initiated by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. F. I. Brayne, M.C., and the subjoined brief extract from a report by him shows the progress of the movement.

“The age-old heaps of refuse—the *kat kuri* on which the villages are founded and the removal of which has hitherto been regarded as an utter impossibility—have been cleared out of practically every village in the district. The difficulty now is to find a village with any heaps of refuse left. The total must be well over a thousand villages entirely cleared of refuse heaps.

The most astounding thing of all is the six feet deep pits dug in every village for the refuse to be thrown into. A modest estimate gives 30,000 to 35,000 pits all over the district and no pit less than six feet deep is counted. These pits will revolutionise both agriculture and public health.”

41. During the year 1925-26 the number of municipalities remained the same, *viz.*, 104. The aggregate income during the year, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 50,91,850 and Rs. 10,08,843 under the heads “extraordinary” and debts amounted to Rs. 1,22,91,741. The total expenditure by these municipal committees on public health and vaccination comes to Rs. 52,46,328, as detailed below :—

				Rs.
(1) Water-supply	..	..	..	16,46,639
(2) Drainage	..	..	..	6,58,146
(3) Conservancy, including road and watering latrines	..	..	..	16,35,955
(4) Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors	..	..	..	1,75,934
(5) Vaccination	..	..	..	37,140
(6) Markets and slaughter-houses	..	..	..	59,769
(7) Roads	..	..	..	9,87,509
(8) Burning and burial of paupers	..	..	..	12,936
(9) Other sanitary requirements	..	..	..	32,300

The number of district boards remained unaltered, the aggregate income excluding the opening balance amounting to Rs. 1,82,51,675 and the expenditure on sanitation and vaccination to Rs. 3,42,590. The gross income exceeded that of last year but Rs. 39,28,838 but the excess in the expenditure on public health purposes over the figures for the previous year was only Rs. 1,21,280.

42. A list of the works of public utility constructed during the year 1925-26 by private individuals at their own expense is given below :—

Works of public utility by private individuals.

Ambala Division.—Hissar District.—A dharmsala and two reservoirs at Anandpur Railway Station at a cost of Rs. 25,000 by Lala Bajrang Das, son of Lala Sheo Narain and Lala Ram Gopal and Lala Kanshi Ram, sons of Lala Ganpat Rai, Mahajan of village Sadalpore, Tahsil Fatehabad. A dharmsala in Malakpore Mazra Barsi, at a cost of Rs. 9,000 from “Shamlat Peh” Barsi village, Tahsil Hansi. A dharmsala in village Bahal, at a cost of Rs. 40,000 by Lala Rameshar Das, son of Lala Baldeo Das, of village Doodwali, Bikaner State.

Rohtak District.—A well and a dharmsala on Bohar Kilo Road, adjacent to a pond at a cost of Rs. 2,000 nearly, by Rati Ram, Birhamchhari of Kilo. A well and a dharmsala on the Rohtak-Bhiwani Road, adjacent to bridge drain No. 8 between miles Nos. 2 and 3 at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Badri, son of Sarhu, Kalal of Rohtak.

Gurgaon District.—A well in the jungle of Ramjaka (*Ghairabad*) at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Subedar Fakira Singh of Kherla. A dharmsala at Ujina, at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Baba Khayalidas, Chela of Baba Raghunath Das, Bairagi of Ujina. A dharmsala, a well and a *piyao* at Ata, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Chhajju, son of Hukam Mahajan of Sohna. A chhatra, a dharmsala and a pond at Bhagaote at a cost of Rs. 600 by Baba Gian Das Chela of Baba Nand Kishore, Bairagi of Bhagaote. A well for drinking purposes at Gulatha, at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Lala Piyare Lal, son of Lala Jawaher Lal, Mahajan of Pinangaon. A well for drinking purposes at Jalika at a cost of Rs. 900 by Mussammat Gaindo, mother of Somti Lal, Mahajan of Jalika. A dharmsala and a *piyao* for cattle at a cost of Rs. 800 by Baba Onkarnath, Bairagi, of Pomehra Khurd.

Karnal District.—A pucca chaupal on his own land, at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh, son of Chaudhri Hardhan, Zaildar, Ror of Amin. A pucca room with tin shed and a well on shamlat land at a cost of Rs. 1,250 by Antoo, son of Inagra alias Gulaba, Kambob of Somtri, Tahsil Karnal.

Jullundur Division.—Kangra District.—One *bauli* with steps at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Lala Beli Ram, son of Jodhu Mall, Mahajan of Qasba Bahwan, Tahsil Kangra. A pucca well in Tika Baba, at a cost of Rs. 5,100 by M. Bakhshi Ram, son of Ganesha, Rajput of Beha Tappa Hathol, Tahsil Hamirpur. One pucca *bauli* in Tika Bir, at a cost of Rs. 350 by Pandit Nauranga, son of Kahnu, Brahman, of Khotwin, village Dhaneta, Tahsil Hamirpur. A pucca well in Tika Kotharal, Tappa Jalari at a cost of Rs. 2,100 by Lala Lachhman, son of Tikhu, Khatri, of village Dhaneta, Tappa Hathal, Tahsil Hamirpur. A pucca well in Tika Chauk Tappa Nanbugi at a cost of Rs. 1,800 by Pandit Baru Ram, Subedar, son of Ghantu, Brahman of Pansai, Tappa Hathal, Tahsil Hamirpur.

Hoshiarpur District.—A pucca well on Guzar Nangal-Anandpur road in village Behrampur at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Narain, son of Kirpa, Khatri of Behrampur, Tahsil Una. A pucca well on Una-Amb Road at village Basal at a cost of Rs. 500 by Jhonfi, son of Puran, Bahti, of Basal, Tahsil Una. A well on Bhucho-Nathana road at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Hari Das, Sadh, of Sema, Sub-Tahsil Nathana. A pucca Serai and a well on Garhshankar Balachaur road, at a cost of Rs. 36,000 by Mussammat Parmeshri, widow of Jariri Mal, Ahluwalia, of Garhshankar.

Jullundur District.—Water works in the compound of the District Courts, Jullundur, at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Seth Hukam Chand, Aggarwal, of Jullundur City.

Lahore Division.—Gujranwala District.—A small well with cistern at Chhajjoki for the use of women, men and animals at a cost of Rs. 500 by Bhagwan Devi, widow of Lala Ganga Ram, Arora of Mahe, Tahsil Gujranwala. A small well in the School at Uddhowali, at a cost of Rs. 500 by Sohna Mal, Shahukar, of Chak Behlol, Tahsil Gujranwala.

Rawalpindi Division.—Shahpur District.—A big well with a bathing place and drinking troughs for animals at Sargodha at a cost of Rs. 10,000 by Lala Harnam Das. A public rest-house for travellers at Nurpur, at a cost of Rs. 12,000 by Bhai Gulab Singh, Merchant, Nurpur (Khushab Tahsil).

Multan Division.—Multan District.—One katcha room, a small well and a garden for the use of travellers on the Multan-Shujabad Road at Mauza Alamgir, Multan Tahsil, at a cost of Rs. 850 by Faqir Allah Wasaya. One well for drinking purposes at Mauza Mohni Sial, Tahsil Kabirwala, at a cost of Rs. 600 by Chaudhri Tota Ram.

SECTION X—Administration.

43. The superior personnel of the department during the year under report remained the same as last year, viz., one Director and two Assistant Directors.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, D. P. H., I. M. S., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health, Punjab, from the commencement of the year under report to 25th February 1926 on which date he made over charge to Khan Bahadur

Dr. K. A. Rahman, D. P. H., and proceeded on leave out of India. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman held the appointment till the 1st of March 1926 on which date I resumed charge of my duties on return from leave and held it till the end of the year.

Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, D. P. H., held the post of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination throughout the year and also acted in addition as Assistant Director of Public Health, Rawalpindi Circle, Professor of Hygiene, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, and Lecturer on Hygiene to the Sanitary Inspector Class.

Captain R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health, Ambala Circle, acted in addition as Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Epidemiology, from the beginning of the year till 25th October, 1926, on which date he proceeded on leave out of India and made over to Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, D. P. H., I. M. S., who returned from leave on the same date.

A scheme for provincializing District Medical Officers of Health and providing a reserve for leave ; sickness and epidemiological emergencies was administratively sanctioned during the year and came into operation with effect from 1st April 1927. The scheme gives a provincial cadre of 37 officers graduated as District Medical Officers of Health on a uniform scale of pay distributed as follows :—

- 28 officers for district work ;
- 3 officers for the Epidemiological Bureau ;
- 6 officers for the reserve.

When the necessary appointments have been made every district will be provided with a whole-time Medical Officer of Health holding a public health qualification registerable under the British Medical Acts. With regard to these district appointments, administrative sanction has also been given for providing each officer with a microscope and suitable equipment for microscopical work. The number of Municipal Medical Officers of Health (9) remained the same as last year.

Under the Ambala Division plague scheme a special staff of :—

- 1 Divisional Supervising Officer ;
- 24 Sub-Assistant Surgeons ;
- 24 Naib-Tehsildars ;
- 22 Sanitary Inspectors ;
- 86 Plague mates ;
- 172 plague coolies ;

with the necessary office staff was engaged for one year with effect from 1st April.

For the other Divisions an emergency staff of—

- 10 Medical Officers ;
- 13 Sanitary Inspectors ;
- 11 Dispensers ;

with the necessary office staff was employed throughout the year.

For the reasons stated in the last report inspection work by the superior personnel was in defect, although the appointment of Dr. A. H. Butt as Supervising Officer for the Ambala Division improved matters considerably as compared with the previous year. I was deputed to Bombay in July to discuss the subject of the supply of plague vaccine with the Director of the Haffkine Institute and a satisfactory arrangement was concluded. In December I was deputed to attend the Conference of Medical Research Workers held at Calcutta where I served on the Expert Plague Committee which accepted suggested lines of research likely to prove of great value to the Province.

44. Epidemiological Bureau.—The Bureau is still accommodated in the Hygiene Department of the King Edward Medical College but the Principal has intimated that this arrangement cannot be continued beyond the end of the current year and the erection of the Hygiene Institute has consequently become a matter of extreme urgency.

The work conducted in the Bureau, which constitutes a vital part of the public health organisation, was somewhat impeded by paucity of staff. Captain R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., held officiating charge from January 1st, 1926, until the return from leave of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., D.P.H., on October 25th, 1926. One of the three Assistant Epidemiologists, Dr. A. H. Butt, left the Bureau on April 1st, 1926, on appointment as Divisional Supervising Officer, Ambala, and Dr. R. B. Lal, who was awarded a Rockefeller Foundation scholarship, proceeded to America on July 27th, 1926, from which date until the end of the year Dr. M. Yacob, whose keenness and energy is worthy of commendation, remained in sole charge.

The work conducted in the Bureau may be summarized as follows :—

(1) *Investigations in connection with malaria.*—A malaria survey of Gohana Town, Rohtak District, was carried out on behalf of the Urban Sanitary Board and a survey of an hyper-endemic area (Mahdopur, Gurdaspur District) was undertaken as part of the study of malaria in this district. In August the data required in connection with the preparation of the malaria forecast, to which reference has already been made, were collected and analysed, and a paper based upon the data collected during the past 13 years regarding the influence of canal irrigation on malaria in the Punjab was read before the Agricultural Section of the Indian Science Congress meeting at Lahore in January 1927.

The 25th and 26th Provincial spleen census of school children was carried out as usual with the following result :—

NUMBER OF LOCALITIES EXAMINED.		NUMBER OF SCHOOLS EXAMINED.		NUMBER OF SCHOLARS EXAMINED.		SPLEEN-RATE.	
June.	November.	June.	November.	June.	November.	June.	November.
349	373	786	916	73,774	80,384	11·97	17·27

Finally, minor investigations regarding the value of lime as a larvacide and the species of mosquitoes that breed in fire-buckets were completed and an account of the results of these investigations is now under preparation.

(2). *Other Epidemiological Investigations.*—A field investigation was conducted in Karnal District in connection with an outbreak of "fever" where nature was not definitely ascertained and an outbreak of influenzal pneumonia in Sialkot was also investigated.

(3). *Laboratory Investigation.*—Laboratory investigations carried out during the year under review included a study of the relative suitability of certain food-stuffs as media for the cultivation of the cholera vibrio by Dr. R. B. Lal and Dr. M. Yacob, the result of which was published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research, Vol. XIV, No. 2, October 1926. A series of experiments was undertaken with the object of determining the value of Flit and Fleogon as pulicides, and the bactericidal power, in respect of the cholera vibrio, of certain samples of potassium permanganate was tested. Finally the relative efficiency of 25 samples of disinfectants submitted by the North-Western Railway was determined and a report thereon was submitted to the Director of Public Health.

(4). *Routine Work.*—Material submitted for examination and report by District Medical Officers of Health and others was as follows :—

Blood films	..	..	..	..	198
Pus	..	..	..	..	8
Stools	..	..	..	..	8
Sputa	..	..	..	..	35
Throat swabs	..	..	..	..	10
Blood Cultures	..	..	..	..	18
Blood Sera—					
(a) For Widal's reaction	..	..	..	..	12
(b) For Weil Felix reaction	..	..	..	..	18
Urine	..	..	..	..	1
Water analyses (bacteriological)	..	..	..	..	14
Total					817

Mr. Brij Lal, M. Sc., was appointed to fill the newly created post of Chemist to the Public Health Department on 1st of March 1927 and provided with temporary accommodation in the Punjab Vaccine Institute. During the year under report he carried out 62 chemical analyses of water and 43 analyses of ghee, 38 of which were submitted by Municipal Committees 10 by District Boards and 14 from miscellaneous sources. Of the 62 water samples, 28 were found to be unfit for drinking purposes and, of the 43 samples of ghee 20 were found to be adulterated.

45. Education Bureau.—This section of the Department, which was fully described in the last Report, was heavily worked during the year to provide the material for propaganda in the districts. As already noted every Tahsil of the Ambala Division was provided with a "propaganda cart" which had to be stocked with lantern slides, posters, leaflets, etc. In addition to this extensive effort the normal propaganda scheme was carried out in the other districts of the Province, a total of 733 lectures on public health subjects being delivered by officers of the Department. Great credit is due to M. Abdul Jalil, the Departmental Photographer, for the quantity and quality of the material supplied for these lectures and demonstrations.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—The Punjab Health School which trains the Lady Health Visitors for the Province was continued as a private concern, conducted and financed by the Lady Chelmsford League (Punjab Branch) during the year but Government has agreed to provincialise this school which, accordingly, was taken over by the Public Health Department with effect from 1st April 1927.

Miss Simon and Miss Raynor continued to act as Principal and Superintendent respectively and the staff was strengthened by the appointment of an Indian lady as Assistant Superintendent. During the year eight students were admitted to the course all of whom passed the qualifying examination and the external examiners expressed their appreciation of the high standard of training maintained. The Principal also reports that the supply of suitable students is definitely on the increase.

The appointment of an Assistant Superintendent enabled the Principal to devote more time to propaganda touring of the Province and inspection of existing Welfare Centres. During these propaganda tours special stress was laid on the importance of extending this work to the rural areas and there is now a demand for Health Visitors to work in the villages.

During the year the following local bodies were employing Lady Health Visitors and most of them have opened Maternity and Child Welfare Centres—

Simla	..	Jullundur D. B.	..	Rewari	..	Gujrat.
Lahore	..	Jullundur	..	Palwal	..	Sialkot
Rawalpindi		Gurgaon	..	Karnal	..	Multan.
Amritsar	..	Gurgaon (Rural)	..	Campbellpore	..	Ferozepore.

Other local bodies having intimated their intention of making financial provision for the extension of this work to the rural areas if given some assistance the method of subsidising this important movement is at present under discussion with Government.

A wonderful change in the general attitude towards Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Province has been effected in the last four years, the credit for which is entirely due to Miss Simon and Miss Raynor.

46. Public Health Equipment Depot.—The actual cost of the maintenance of the Dépôt and of the articles sold during the year under report amounted to Rs. 9,474-8-1 and Rs. 1,12,131-5-11, respectively, or in all Rs. 1,21,605-14-0. This amount deducted from the sum of Rs. 1,43,763-13-8 realised from the sale-proceeds of disinfectants, rat destruction materials and other articles stocked at the Dépôt left the Dépôt a net profit of Rs. 22,157-15-8 as compared with Rs. 1,044-5-8 realised during the preceding year. The increase in the profits is attributable to the sale of large quantities of disinfectants, etc. owing to the prevalence of plague over a fairly large area in the province and more especially in the Ambala Division.

The Depôt also despatched 742,660 doses of anti-plague vaccine to various parts of the province as against 286,356 doses supplied during the previous year and met demands in respect of stationery forms, inoculation kits and sundry articles.

To cope with the increased demand for Nim Battis in connection with intensive campaign of rat destruction in the province the Depôt manufactured during the year 18 lakhs of Nim Battis.

47. Inspection work of District Medical Officers of Health and District Health Officers.—The District Medical Officers of Health and District Health Officers made sanitary inspections of 91 large towns and 3,736 smaller towns and villages during the year as against 115 and 3,355 in the preceding year.

48. Free distribution of quinine.—As usual a large quantity of quinine was distributed by local bodies free of cost during the year. This item does not concern the Public Health Department, budget provision for quinine having been transferred to the Medical Department, and in future will be omitted.

49. Filling of depressions.—No action was taken by the local bodies in this matter. The measure being of no practical importance this item will be omitted in future.

50. Grant of Sanads.—One hundred and fifteen persons were awarded sanads for rendering assistance in public health matters, of which 105 were Deputy Commissioner's sanads, 8 Commissioner's sanads and 2 Government's sanads.

51. Fairs.—All the important fairs and gatherings held in the Province during the year passed off successfully.

52. Sanitary Inspectors.—Out of the 25 candidates who appeared in the Sanitary Inspector's certificate examination 12 passed. Five candidates were admitted to the qualifying examination for promotion to 1st grade Chief Sanitary Inspector of whom 3 were declared to be successful.

53. Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway.—During the year no new town was formed in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway stations.

54. Work of the Provincial Laboratory.—A synopsis of work done in the Provincial Bacteriological Laboratory, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, during 1926, will be found as Appendix D to this report.

55. Acknowledgments.—The plague epidemic in the spring followed by an outbreak of malaria in the autumn imposed a severe strain on the evolving and incomplete organisation of the Department. Both Dr. Rahman and Captain Malhotra had to accept double duty, and both merit praise for their excellent work. The major portion of the administrative field work in connection with the anti-plague inoculation and de-ratting campaigns fell on Dr. A. H. Butt to whose energy, enthusiasm and skilled knowledge of field epidemiology the success of these measures was largely due. Amongst the District Medical Officers of Health the work of Dr. Harnath Singh, District Medical Officer of Health, Karnal, who arranged most valuable non-official organizations to fight plague and worked out most of the experimental details of the de-ratting campaign; Dr. S. G. Rasul, District Medical Officer of Health, Rohtak, who popularised evacuation and introduced co-operative effort in his district; and Dr. W. C. Mathur, District Medical Officer of Health, Hissar—who organised an excellent system of information in a district notoriously devoid of communications—require special mention.

The expected addition to my office staff did not materialise during the year but M. Maula Bakhsh, Superintendent and the clerical staff by working continuously over time succeeded in coping with the work.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. C. FORSTER,

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL, I.M.S.,

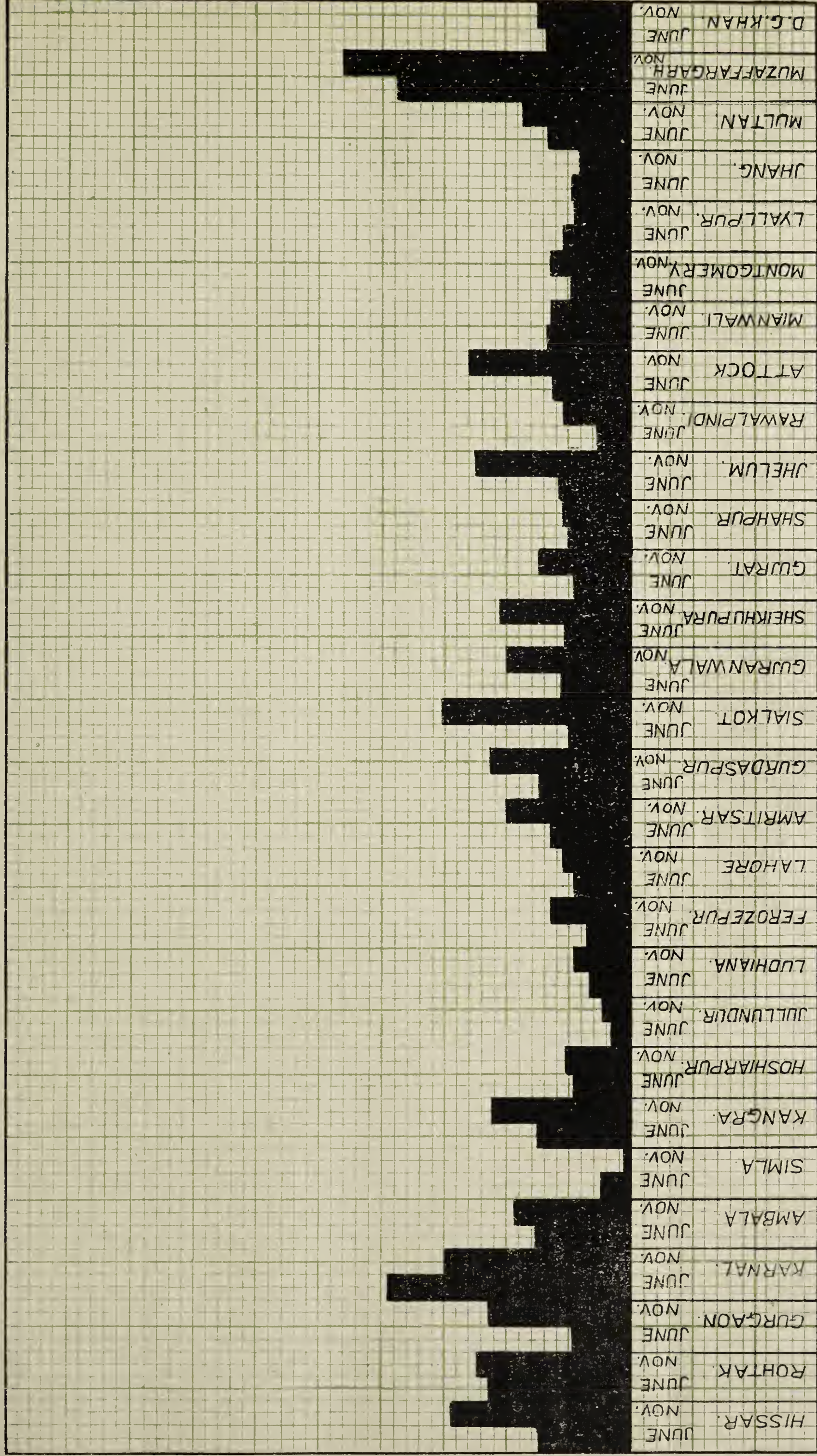
Director of Public Health, Punjab.

CHART I

SPLEEN RATE OF THE PUNJAB BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR

1926

100 %
90 %
80 %
70 %
60 %
50 %
40 %
30 %
20 %
10 %
0 %





APPENDIX A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE URBAN SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

The post of Secretary to the Urban Sanitary Board was held by Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., up to 25th February 1926. I relieved Dr. K. A. Rahman on the 28th February 1926 and held the post throughout the year. Five meetings of the Board were held during the year, four in Lahore and one in Simla.

The Auditor attached to the Board continued his useful work of detecting irregularities in accounts and the existence of unspent balances due for refund.

The grants sanctioned at the meetings held in January, February and March 1926 out of the budget provision for 1925-26 were as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Dharmsala water supply extension scheme	556	0	0
2.	Sheikhupura drainage scheme	15,867	0	0
3.	Health exhibition, Lahore	1,000	0	0
4.	Ferozepore drainage extension	26,375	0	0
5.	Shahpur storm water drainage	1,600	8	0
6.	Chemist's pay	275	0	0
7.	Improvements of Sulphur springs at Sohna	14,702	0	0
8.	Ichra drainage scheme	4,746	0	0
9.	Sialkot drainage	1,00,000	0	0
10.	Muktsar storm water drainage	20,635	0	0
11.	Wazirabad drainage extension	15,750	0	0
12.	Dera Ghazi Khan water supply extension scheme	33,644	4	0
Total		2,35,150	12	0

A fresh grant of Rs. 8,50,000 was placed at the disposal of the Urban Sanitary Board, Punjab, for allotment during the financial year 1926-27-0 and from this sum the following grants amounting to Rs. 4,91,823-2 were made up to 31st December 1926, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,58,176 to be distributed during the last three months of the financial year :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Dera Ghazi Khan water supply extension scheme	11,414	12	0
2.	Making a water tight floor of a tank at Kheri Madanpur (Rohtak District).	7,912	0	0
3.	Experimental well in connection with the Ambala water supply scheme.	3,055	0	0
4.	Trial boring at Nuh, Gurgaon District	1,886	0	0
5.	Drainage system of Kahnuwan village (Gurdaspur District).	1,000	0	0
6.	Improvement of rural water supply (Gurgaon District)	9,517	0	0
7.	Water supply scheme of Thal Ilaqa, Jhelum	1,28,043	0	0
8.	Small-pox Hospital, Simla	1,428	6	0
9.	Trial boring at Dajal	4,658	0	0
10.	Erection of pumping plant at Disposal Works, Rohtak	4,163	8	0
11.	Pathankot water supply scheme	1,00,000	0	0
12.	Nurpur Fair Area water supply scheme, Rawalpindi District.	44,620	0	0
13.	Purchase of pipes in connection with temporary water supply of Choa and Katas Fair areas.	1,500	0	0
14.	Jagadhri drainage scheme	50,000	0	0
15.	Chak Jhumra drainage scheme	30,000	0	0
16.	Paving and drainage of streets at Jetheki village, Sialkot District.	850	0	0
17.	Trial boring in wells in Jahazgarh and Mathenhel villages, in the Rohtak District.	220	0	0
18.	Improvement of rural water supply of Ambala District	8,000	0	0
19.	Improving the tank at Raja Kafalah, Nurpur Tahsil, Kangra District.	5,040	0	0
20.	Pavement and making new drains at Ambala City	4,414	0	0
21.	Beef Market, Rohtak	4,601	8	0
22.	Tank at Kheri, Madanpur	500	0	0
23.	Choa and Katas fair areas water supply scheme	69,000	0	0
Total		4,91,823	2	0

Great progress was made in the matter of providing adequate water-supplies for certain important areas. A grant-in-aid of the total cost of a water supply project for the Choa-Katas Fair area has been given and the project is due for completion before the next fair. Similarly Pathankot, the important gateway to the Kangra Valley, is being provided with a piped water supply. In the rural areas the most important project sanctioned, for which a grant-in-aid of the entire cost has been given, is that which will supply several groups of villages with sweet water in the Thal Ilaqa, Jhelum.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1926.

(1) ADMINISTRATION.

The post of Sanitary Engineer was held by Rai Bahadur Amar Nath Nanda throughout the year.

The post of Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Engineer was filled by the appointment of Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., in September 1926.

Messrs. J. A. R. Bromage and G. T. Pound proceeded on eight and five months' leave out of India on 12th March 1926 and 5th May 1926 and were relieved by Mr. J. H. Johnston, Executive Engineer, transferred from the general branch and Mr. D. A. Howell, Executive Sanitary Engineer, No. II Sanitary Provincial Division, Lahore, of their respective charges. Mr. Howell held the charge of the Multan Sanitary Provincial Division in addition to his own duties as Executive Sanitary Engineer, 2nd Sanitary Provincial Division, Lahore. The number of divisions and sub-divisions comprised in this Circle remained the same throughout the year, namely three divisions and four sub-divisions.

The headquarters of No. I-A and II-B Sanitary sub-divisions were transferred from Sargodha and Jullundur to Sialkot and Ferozepore respectively in December 1926, to meet the exigencies of the programme of construction of sanitary works.

Miscellaneous work.—One hundred and twelve visits to major Municipal towns, Notified Areas, and Small Towns were paid by the Sanitary Engineer and his staff in connection with Sanitary schemes during the year.

Boring work.—Twelve borings were done during the year for water supply schemes, most of these having been undertaken departmentally with Government boring plant. The actual expenditure in these cases shows a saving of about 30 per cent. against contractors' tendered rates.

General.—The storm drainage scheme of the area from Davis Road to Ferozepore Road was taken in hand by the Lahore Municipal Committee in September 1926. The work was pushed forward rapidly by the Municipal Engineer although the lay-out and the quality of the work were anything but satisfactory. The Municipal Engineer promised to have the defects rectified.

During 1926 the average number of Sanitary schemes under execution from month to month was 22.

Twelve new schemes were commenced at different times during the year and 15 were completed.

(2) SANITARY WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

I.—No. I Sanitary Provincial Division, Rawalpindi.—Executive Sanitary Engineer Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, A.M.I.C.E.

Water supplies.—*Comptellpur water supply (Rs. 1,87,785).*—This scheme was completed in 1925. The yield from the percolation-cum-tube well having improved, and meters having been installed on all house connections, the necessity for a second well to augment the above supply has disappeared.

Rawalpindi waterworks (Rs. 6,43,133).—These works were formally opened in January 1926 and ran successfully during the year. The second well and boring therein were, however, not completed during the year and so pumps were not worked at their full capacity during 1926.

Sialkot waterworks improvement (Rs. 1,80,000).—This work is in progress. The new tube wells have given an abundant supply. The two Babcocks and Wilcox boilers having been dismantled in time have been refitted in detached positions, the drums, superheater, tubes, etc., having all been renewed.

Overhauling of the engines has been taken in hand. The Tibba Jalian tube well has also been sunk and work on the pumping installation here is in progress.

Sillanwali waterworks (Rs. 51,327).—were completed and opened during 1926.

Drainage works.—Maghiana Drainage (Rs. 2,97,605). Completion of this scheme was unfortunately held up through lack of funds, which having now been deposited by the local body the scheme will be proceeded with and completed soon.

Works on Sialkot Drainage (Rs. 3,16,144), and fire fighting installation at Lawrence School, Ghoragalli (Rs. 25,352) were commenced during the year.

CIVIL WORKS.

II—*No. II Sanitary Provincial Division*—Executive Sanitary Engineer, Mr. D. A. Howell, A.M. I.C.E.

Government House, Lahore.—The distribution system of hot water supply was overhauled during the summer and is working satisfactorily.

The construction of an additional septic tank and extension of sub-soil sewage disposal was completed and the works are giving satisfactory results.

The new pumping station is provided with the duplicate Flexala Sewage pumps, operated by electric motors and up to date this installation has worked very smoothly.

Fort-land Main Drainage (Rs. 32,318).—This work which embraces the provision of water carriage sewers of brick section in the Fort Lands Area of Lahore now being laid out for building purposes by Government, was completed and is working satisfactorily. It is anticipated that the value of land will be considerably increased by these improvements as the deep open Hira Mandi outfall drain passing down to the Taxali Gate has been done away with and filled in, thereby removing a very serious nuisance. The land occupied by this drain also is available for development.

Remodelling water supply at Central Training College, Lahore. (Rs. 16,234).—This work, which was commenced the previous year and which embraces a new tube well with electrically driven pumps, rising main, overhead tanks on the roof of the main hall and various distribution connections has been completed and is working satisfactorily. The Municipal supply has been cut off.

Water supply, New Medical School, Amritsar. (Rs. 35,017).—This work, which was commenced the previous year was completed. The Amritsar Municipal Committee having failed to supply electricity, the electric pumping plant for the tube well was replaced by a duplicate set of oil engine driven centrifugal pumps. The installation is working satisfactorily.

Drainage, New Medical School, Amritsar (Rs. 40,234).—The completion of this scheme which was commenced the previous year, was held up for a considerable period owing to delay in completion of land acquisition by the Civil Department. Land having been acquired, work on the sump well and pumping chamber for the disposal works is in progress. Pending completion of disposal arrangements a temporary plant has been fitted up to lift sullage from the outfall on to waste land.

Additions and alterations to water supply at King Edward Medical College and Mayo Hospital, Lahore. (Rs. 71,328).—The vertical spindle electrically driven bore-hole pump on receipt from England was erected and the new scheme was put into operation early in 1926.

The Municipal supply for the Hospital and College is now only acting as a standbye and ordinarily the new independent tube well installation supplies all domestic water requirements in the above institution.

Sewerage scheme for the Female Mental Hospital (Rs. 42,271).—As a result of advice of the Director of Public Health, Punjab, it was decided to adopt the water carriage system of sewerage for this institution, both for the original blocks and the new hospital block recently built. The construction of surface drainage channels and pipe sewers has been brought nearly to completion, the installation of sanitary fittings is in hand, also the construction of sewage pumping station, rising main and works for disposal on land are being pushed forward.

Constructing storm water channel along Grand Trunk Road between Chhota Ravi and Gaoshala Road, Lahore (Rs. 19,878).—All depressions alongside the Grand Trunk Road between the Chhota Ravi Bridge and Gaoshala Road which became filled with stagnant water during the wet season have been filled, and two brick lined storm water channels are provided, one each side of the road. About half of the work has been completed and the balance will be carried out in 1927-28.

Sanitary Installation, New Hostel, Veterinary College, Lahore (Rs. 19,500).—A start on this work was made towards the end of 1926.

Installation of a tubewell in the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore (Rs. 29,466).—Boring for the tubewell has been finished and the strainer is ready. The rising main and connections have been completed and the electric pumping plant has been received.

Water supply for industrial buildings at Shahdara (Rs. 45,745).—The original source of supply of water having become exceedingly precarious owing to damage to the percolation well as a result of the heavy floods of 1925, a tube well equipped with electrically driven pumping plant has been installed. The work is approaching completion after which no further difficulties in the water supply arrangements are anticipated.

Maternity Hospital, Lahore, Water Supply Scheme (Rs. 27,091).—The tube well has been completed and the pumping plant installed. The storage tanks have been built and the pipes for the distribution system collected at site.

Water supply, Old Fort, Lahore (Rs. 17,755).—The tube well commenced last year, and the pumping plant have been completed and coupled up to the existing distribution system. The Municipal supply has been cut off.

Overhead services Reservoir, Old Fort, Lahore (Rs. 18,535).—This is a re-inforced brickwork reservoir with re-inforced concrete roof and floor 30 feet high on a brickwork entablature for storing water for domestic and irrigation supply at the Old Fort and giving the necessary pressure for operation of fountains, etc. The work was only commenced towards the end of 1926.

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

Surface drainage for a portion of the new town of Sheikhpura (Rs. 46,654).—Drains including the outfall have been completed and the metalling of the new abadi area is approaching completion.

Flushing arrangement at Pattoki Mandi (Rs. 15,651).—This work which consisted of the provision of a canal water storage tank, oil engine driven pumping plant and stone-ware flushing pipes, was completed and handed over to the local body for maintenance.

Jullundur Drainage Scheme (Rs. 7,57,973).—The whole of the scheme had nearly been completed by the end of 1925, with the exception of certain minor items including :—

- (1) a few drains in the intramural area which were found necessary ;
- (2) improvements to certain old storm overflows and channels ;
- (3) intercepting outfall drain and pumping station for the Kot Kishan Chand area.

The above have all been completed except the electrically operated vertical spindle pumping plant for the Kot Kishan Chand pumping station which is expected to be delivered and erected very soon.

Hoshiarpur drainage scheme (Rs. 1,81,580).—Further extensions costing about Rs. 9,400 and chargeable to the savings on the main scheme were carried out.

Intramural drainage and paving of streets of Eminabad town (Rs. 33,741).—This scheme which had been under construction previously was finally completed and handed over to the Municipal Committee in working order during 1926.

Muktsar Waterworks (Rs. 3,09,904).—This is a comprehensive scheme for the above town based on canal water as source. The scheme has been satisfactorily completed and handed over to the Municipal Committee after six months running under the control of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab. Water has been supplied for 24 hours daily ever since the scheme commenced working. A system of allowing private connections to be made only with meter has been instituted with great success.

Improvements to Sohna sulphur springs (Rs. 14,702).—This scheme consists of improvements to the existing public baths. A concrete pipe main drain to enable all the bathing tanks to be emptied at will has been completed and remodelling and repairs of tanks are in hand. The work will be completed in 1927.

Gurgaon rural water supply scheme (Rs. 55,622)—This scheme which is in progress since 1925, consists of improvements to the water supply of 5 villages as follows :—

Basantpur	...	...	A new percolation well.
Zainpur	...	...	A new flood water storage tank brick pitched and lined with bitumastic sheeting.
Keraira	...	...	A new percolation well with hand operated Boulton elevator and pipe line supplying water to two standposts at the villages over a mile away.
Jadhra	...	...	A new flood water storage tank, brick pitched and lined with bitumastic sheeting.
Bhokharaka	...	...	A new flood water storage tank.

All the above works except that at Bokharaka have been handed over to the District Board, Gurgaon, in complete working order ; work on the Bokharaka tank has been delayed due to extraordinary rise of spring level as a result of the heavy rains in the monsoon of 1926. Work on pitching is now in hand.

Rewari water works extension (Rs. 38,955)—This scheme in progress in 1925 consists of a 5th percolation well and a tunnel about 200 feet long at a depth of 70 feet below ground level connecting to the suction of the existing 4 wells. Considerable difficulty was met in the

construction of the tunnel, which, however, has been satisfactorily completed without any accident. The additional well has also been completed and suction mains, valves, etc., are on order.

Dabwali Mandi water supply improvement (Rs. 24,636).—The scheme, the construction of which was put in hand towards the end of 1925, consists of an egg-shaped duct or conduit through the inhabited area of Dabwali Mandi for conveying canal water into two storage tanks in the Mandi, for use for domestic purposes, without risk of pollution. The works have been satisfactorily completed, including an extension of the conduit 200 feet in length carried out from savings on the estimate, and has been handed over to the local body.

Abohar Mandi drainage (Rs. 2,45,209).—This scheme received the technical sanction of Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads and Hydro-Electric Branches, in January 1926, but construction work was delayed pending a satisfactory solution of the problem of water for flushing, etc., it being realized that the drainage scheme would result in failure unless ample water was available. Eventually on the advice of the Sanitary Engineer the municipal committee arranged to proceed with a comprehensive water supply scheme based on the Sirhind Canal as a source of supply. Work on drainage was started on the 1st July 1926, and the following sub-works costing about Rs. 80,000 were completed before the end of the year :—

1. Drainage Blocks 1, 2 and 5.
2. Intercepting drain round mandi area.
3. Disposal works.
4. Staff quarters.
5. About one-half of the outfall drain.

III.—*Multan Sanitary Provincial Division, Multan*—Executive Sanitary Engineer Mr. G. T. Pound, A.M.I.C.E.

Multan Waterworks (Rs. 12,57,637).—The completion of the above work has been delayed by an accident to the service tank built on the remains of the old fort, otherwise the works are practically complete and it would be possible to bring the waterworks into operation during 1927.

Montgomery Jail water supply improvement (Rs. 45,151).—This work is in progress and will be completed during 1927. By means of this scheme the Jail will be supplied with water drawn from a tube well by an air lift driven by an oil engine.

The following projects were prepared during the year :—

Name of Project.	Amount of Project.
------------------	--------------------

PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.

(a) *Major Works—(Provincial)—*

	Rs.
1. Providing waterborne system of sewerage in the whole of the Civil Secretariat, Lahore.	... 43,360
2. Maclagan Engineering College sewerage	... 73,675
3. Sewerage scheme for Central Training College, Lahore	... 48,085
4. Comprehensive water supply, disposal and drainage scheme for Gazetted Officers Residence Estate, Lahore.	1,42,049
5. (a) Proposed water supply scheme for Amritsar Reformatory Settlement.	44,000
(b) Providing tube well for irrigation Amritsar Reformatory Settlement.	13,000
6. Water supply and sewerage, sanitary fittings and sewage disposal works for proposed Hygiene Institute, Lahore.	63,000
7. Water supply and drainage for proposed Indian Clerks' quarters, Lahore.	3,90,000
8. Sinking a tube well at the Mayo School of Arts boarding house, Lahore.	17,755
(b) <i>Minor Works.</i>	...
Total	... 8,34,924

Major Works. (Contribution)—

1. Bhiwani water supply scheme	... 5,98,196
2. Flushing installation, Rohtak drainage	... 12,200
3. Surface drainage for the Old Town of Sheikhpura	... 33,706
4. Budhlada Mandi drainage scheme	... 1,05,933
5. Kaithal water supply	... 4,32,667
6. The Punjab Women's Medical School, Ludhiana, comprehensive water supply scheme.	31,323
Total	... 12,14,025
GRAND TOTAL	... 20,48,949

*Name of work.**Amount of Project.*

DETAILED PROJECTS.

(a) *Major Works (Provincial).—*

	Rs.	
1. Sinking a tube well at the Veterinary College, Lahore	29,466	
2. Water supply scheme for proposed Ferozepore Jail for N.-W. F. Province. (Central.)	89,565	The scheme has been dropped by the Government.
3. Providing an overhead service reservoir at the Old Fort, Lahore.	18,535	
4. Provision of storm water channel between Chhota Ravi and Gaoshala Road, Lahore.	19,878	
5. Water supply drainage and sanitary fitting for Civil Hospital, Lahore.	63,723 (alternative)	
	92,554 (detailed)	
6. Water supply scheme for Female Mental Hospital, Lahore.	17,918	
7. Constructing Septic Tank latrines for workmen in Central Workshop, Amritsar.	15,517	
8. Revised estimate for water supply, New Medical School, Amritsar.	38,017	
9. Revised estimate for drainage, New Medical School, Amritsar.	40,234	
10. Proposed Central Jail for N.-W. F. Province at Ferozepore Sanitary installation.	1,12,069	The scheme has been dropped.
11. Sanitary Installation New Hostel for Veterinary College, Lahore.	19,500	
(b) <i>Minor Works</i>	1,47,535	
Total	7,04,511	

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

(a) *Major Works.—*

	Rs.
1. Jagadhri drainage scheme	1,96,439
2. Karnal drainage scheme	2,92,924
3. Moga drainage scheme	1,76,204
4. Ferozepore drainage extension	82,944
5. Extension to Dalhousie water supply	40,822
6. Abohar Mandi water supply scheme	3,25,357
7. Pathankot water supply scheme	1,71,145
(b) <i>Minor Works</i>	28,478
Total ...	13,14,313

GRAND TOTAL ... 20,18,824

List of projects prepared in Circle office during 1926 :—

*Name of Project.**Amount of Project.*

CONTRIBUTION.

	Rs.
1. Drainage extension, Chuharkana Mandi	16,339
2. Drainage system at Khanewal	1,85,485
3. Preliminary project of drainage scheme at Mian Channun	1,33,673
4. Shahdara drainage scheme (preliminary)	61,632
5. Kalka water supply	1,48,531
6. Jakhal Mandi drainage scheme (rough)	22,537
7. Jowala Mukhi water supply	28,013
8. Gujar Khan drainage scheme	86,642
9. Baha-ud-din Mandi drainage extension	3,24,765
Total ...	10,07,617

AMAR NATH NANDA,

Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Population at the Census of 1921.	Average daily quantity of water pumped during the year ending	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.								BALANCE.		REMARKS.		
					Water-rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tanks and filter.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.		Credit balance.	Debit balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Ambala (Handesra)	28,581	374,832	13.11	Rs. ..	Rs. 22,063	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 22,063	Rs. 10,107	Rs. 17,249	Rs. 216	Rs. ..	Rs. 2,820	Rs. 1,393	Rs. ..	Rs. (a) 4,066	Rs. 35,852	Rs. ..	Rs. 13,789	(a) Cost of water for Sarangpur well.
2	Amritsar	157,031	1,59,017.15	11.20	..	1,00,306	1,599	1,357	1,03,262	21,300	76,382	..	..	9,762	2,326	..	..	1,09,770	..	6,508	
3	Dalhousie	1,457	..	...	4,208	..	..	..	4,208	480	..	..	..	1,138	120	..	..	1,738	2,470	...	
4	Dera Ghazi Khan	20,731	63,045.26	3.04	..	1,416	..	..	1,416	3,833	5,620	..	..	..	1,873	..	(b) 2,151	13,477	..	12,061	(b) Includes Rs. 1,431 as Departmental charges.
5	Dharmasala Municipal water supply.	5,000	12,000	6	3,939	..	..	16,712	20,651	291	..	..	..	16,712	2,554	..	..	19,557	1,094	...	5 Gravitation supply. Additions to municipal supply amounting to Rs. 16,000 odd were taken in hand during the year.
	Cantonment water-supply.	4,000	18,000		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Gojra	7,622	80,000	12	..	1,088	..	..	1,088	1,509	4,087	2,250	800	646	633	..	..	9,925	..	8,837	This will raise supply to 50,000 or 10 gallons per head.
7	Jaranwala	4,000	76,900	19.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Eighteen thousand gallons of Cantonment supply is diverted to municipal pipe lines.
8	Lahore	257,295	3,072,935	11.94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Ludhiana	51,880	75,215.5	1.44	..	25,453	..	..	25,453	8,862	20,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,009	..	3,556	
10	Lyallpur	28,136	416,689	14.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Murree	2,397	1,183	.49	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
12	Pind Dadan Khan	9,919	24,860	2.52	..	..	..	..	..	1,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,219	6,418	..	6,418	
13	Rawalpindi	55,251	533,840	9.66	..	8,309	940	..	9,249	4,251	9,932	..	..	4,789	..	..	..	18,972	..	9,723	
14	Rewari	23,129	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	4,260	6,847	..	24	324	2,064	..	(c) 5,030	18,549	..	18,549	(c) Cost of Pumping Plant.
15	Sargodha	20,000	145,218.08	7.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Simla	26,149	318,336	12.17	1,65,110	49,059	8,317	577	2,23,349	75,634	43,981	..	2,309	14,101	4,861	..	(d) 39,248	1,80,134	43,259	..	(d) Guma Works maintenance.
17	Sialkot	56,018	603,852.41	10.78	..	14,050	..	438	14,488	11,562	3,880	..	..	1,914	7,527	..	..	59,823	..	45,335	
18	Toba Tek Singh	5,041	7,128	1.41	1,176	458	..	..	2,034	932	6,322	..	..	..	425	..	..	7,679	..	5,645	
19	Khushab	10,009	41,930.13	4.18	2,086	..	..	..	2,086	1,445	1,469	266	..	1,077	..	..	..	4,257	..	2,171	

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the death-rates from cholera, small-pox, fever and dysentery and diarrhoea for the five years preceding and for the period since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both in the undermentioned towns :—

TOWNS.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER SUPPLY OR BOTH.				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS' PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rohtak	...	1923	...	0.1	14.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	27.7	1.2	
Rewari	...	1920	0.5	0.3	5.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2	
Ambala	...	1895	0.4	0.5	12.6	3.1	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4	
Simla	...	1893	0.02	0.3	13.2	1.0	...	1.1	17.1	1.4	
Dharmasala	...	1908	0.6	0.1	9.3	2.0	0.3	...	6.1	1.6	
Hoshiarpur	...	1925	1.2	0.7	11.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.1	
Ludhiana	...	1895	0.3	0.7	16.8	2.2	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6	
Jagraon	...	1907	0.4	1.0	13.0	1.6	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0	
Ferozepore	...	1916	0.5	0.6	12.8	1.3	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1	
Zira	...	1913	0.4	1.4	18.0	0.7	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9	
Fazilka	...	1913	0.9	1.1	22.1	1.7	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7	
Muktsar	...	1925	...	6.4	11.6	1.0	0.04	0.04	11.3	1.1	
Lahore	...	1921	1881	0.2	0.8	14.4	1.8	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3
Kasur	...	1922	...	0.9	0.4	14.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.0
Amritsar	...	1885	1904	0.5	1.1	22.1	1.7	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8
Jandiala	...	1924	...	0.2	18.6	1.0	0.03	1.0	17.1	0.7	
Gardaspur	...	1918	...	0.2	0.4	16.6	2.8	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1
Dalhousie	...	1894	0.04	0.1	11.1	1.7	...	...	9.6	2.4	
Patbankot	...	1915	...	1.0	0.4	18.6	3.0	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8
Sialkot	...	1915	0.5	0.4	13.8	2.2	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3	
Gujranwala	...	1892	...	0.6	1.0	18.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7
Gujrat	...	1906	...	0.8	0.3	19.0	1.8	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9
Bhera	...	1917	...	0.2	0.5	19.8	1.8	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7
Sargodha	...	1907	1907	0.1	0.3	7.1	0.8	Not available.			
Khusbab	...	1923	0.1	0.1	16.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6	
Jhelum	...	1908	...	0.4	0.4	13.2	1.6	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1
Find Dadan Khan	...	1909	1909	0.4	1.1	19.7	2.6	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6
Rawalpindi	...	1907	1887	0.6	0.4	18.2	2.2	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4
Murree	...	1894	0.1	0.1	14.6	1.7	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9	
Mianwali	...	1904	0.2	0.5	18.7	1.7	Not available.				
Lyallpur	...	1904	1904	0.1	0.7	10.2	0.7	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1
Gojra	...	1916	0.2	0.5	6.9	0.7	†...	†...	†0.5	†...	
Multan	...	1907	...	0.2	0.9	17.9	2.3	0.01	1.9	16.9	2.4
Shujabad	...	1922	...	0.03	0.9	19.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9
Dera Gazi Khan	...	1913	0.03	0.4	15.1	2.2	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6	
Kalka	...	1890	0.3	0.1	14.0	2.1	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9	

*Figures available for four years only.

†Figures for 1914 and 1915 only.

APPENDIX D.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK DONE IN THE PATHOLOGY LABORATORY, KING EDWARD MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE, DURING THE YEAR 1926.

The following examinations were made :—

I. Blood examinations	...	...	6,765
II. Bacteriological examinations	...	...	1,012
III. Tumours and histological specimens	...	...	366
Total	...	...	8,143

Institutions and persons for whom examinations were carried out :—

I. Blood examinations made :—

(a) For North-Western Railway	..	...	195
(b) For Officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	2
(c) For Officers and Institutions outside the Punjab	...	...	101
(d) For Punjab Civil Hospitals (including Mayo and A. V. Hospitals) Dispensaries, Jails, etc.	...	...	6,467
Total	...	...	6,765

II. Bacteriological examination :—

(a) For North-Western Railway	...	...	62
(b) For Officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	44
(c) For Officers and Institutions outside the Punjab	...	...	6
(d) For Punjab Civil Hospitals (including Mayo and A. V. Hospitals) Dispensaries, Jails, etc.	...	...	900
Total	...	...	1,012

III. Tumours and other histological specimens :—

(a) For North-Western Railway	...	...	...
(b) For Officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	...
(c) For Officers and Institutions outside the Punjab	...	...	7
(d) For Punjab Civil Hospitals (including Mayo and A. V. Hospitals) Dispensaries, Jails, etc.	...	...	359
Total	...	...	366

Details of various examinations :—

1. Blood examinations :—

1. Widal Reactions	Positive	Negative	Total
(a) B. Typhosus	175	217	392
(b) B. Paratyph A	5	361	366
(c) B. Paratyph B	14	349	363
(d) B. Paratyph C	0	4	4
(e) Mic Melitensis	22	272	294
(f) B. Coli Strain 1	868	2,078	2,946
(g) " " " 3			
(h) " " " 6			
(i) " " " 8			
(j) B. Dysentery Shiga	2	36	38
(k) " " Flexner	16	22	38

X			
2. Wassermann Reactions	578	892	1,470
3. Smears for spirillum Carteri	6	2	8
4. Smears for malarial parasites	161	602	763
Benign Tertian	62		
Malignant Tertian	88		
Quartan	11		
5. Differential Leucocyte Count			63
6. Total " "			6
7. Total Red Blood cell count			3
8. Smears for L. D. bodies ...	1	10	11
Total			6,765

II. Bacteriological examination :—

1. Sputa	...	248
2. Urines	...	199
3. Stools	...	143
4. Hæmocultures	...	86
5. Water Samples	...	70
6. Rideal Walker tests	...	2
7. Miscellaneous (pus pleural and peritoneal exudates, C. S. fluid, etc.)		264
Total		1,012

III. Tumours and other histological specimens :—

1. Simple tumours					43
2. Malignant tumours	...	(a) Carcinomata	38	}	73
		(b) Sarcomata	19		
		(c) Endotheliomata	16		
3. Infective Granulomata	...	(a) Tubercle	21	}	30
		(b) Syphilis	2		
		(c) Leprosy	1		
		(d) Mycetoma	6		
4. Peratomata	...	...	...	...	6
5. Cysts	...	...	...	...	7
6. Other histological specimens	...	...	...	...	207
Total					366

B.—Vaccines, autogenous and stock :—

1. Total number of vaccines prepared	...	...	...	401
2. Total number of doses of vaccines and tuberculins issued from the Laboratory				12,565

C.—Work done in connection with Anti-rabic treatment :—

1.	Total number of patients treated	...	...	2,178
(a)	Europeans	197		
(b)	Indians	1,981		
2.	Number of deaths reported	...	...	11
(a)	Europeans	0	...	
(b)	Indians	11	(4 died within 29 days of commencement of treatment and 7 after the 29th day.)	
3.	Total number of cases in which advice was given, but treatment was not considered necessary	...	...	179
4.	Total number of brains examined for Negri bodies		..	54
(a)	Positive	29		
(b)	Negative	25		
	Total	54		
(1)	Number of brains received after removal from bodies	...	...	40
(2)	Number of dead dogs brought to the Laboratory from which brains were taken out and examined	...	...	14
(3)	Number of dead bodies of dogs burnt	...	...	14
5.	Total amount of anti-rabic vaccine received from the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli	...	...	127,905 c. cs.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR 1926.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
Number.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921*.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ...	435,562	381,248	816,810	17,287	15,654	32,941	21·2	19·2	40·3	110·4	...	3·7	21·1	18·9	40·0	1
2	Rohtak ...	417,379	354,893	772,272	15,056	13,575	28,631	19·5	17·6	37·1	110·9	..	27·8	22·8	20·7	43·5	2
3	Gurgaon ...	367,800	314,203	682,003	15,506	13,832	29,338	22·7	20·3	43·0	112·1	...	13·5	25·0	22·6	47·6	3
4	Karnal ...	453,637	375,089	828,726	16,002	14,153	30,155	19·3	17·1	36·4	113·1	...	31·0	21·3	19·1	40·4	4
5	Ambala ...	360,967	280,942	641,909	13,434	11,951	25,385	20·9	18·6	39·5	112·4	..	7·4	20·9	18·6	39·5	5
6	Simla ... JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	27,599	13,338	40,937	525	507	1,032	12·8	12·4	25·2	103·6	4·8	..	11·9	11·0	22·9	6
7	Kangra ...	393,121	371,626	764,747	14,792	13,837	28,629	19·3	18·1	37·4	106·9	7·8	...	18·5	17·1	35·6	7
8	Hoshiarpur	498,662	428,757	927,419	21,555	18,592	40,147	23·2	20·0	43·3	115·9	6·9	..	23·0	20·4	43·4	8
9	Jullundur...	450,045	363,480	813,525	19,137	17,803	36,940	23·5	21·9	45·4	107·5	13·2	...	23·2	21·6	44·8	9
10	Ludhiana...	318,845	248,777	567,622	12,773	11,992	24,765	22·5	21·1	43·6	106·5	7·5	...	22·9	21·2	44·1	10
11	Ferozepore LAHORE DIVISION.	598,760	480,547	1,079,307	21,779	18,989	40,768	20·2	17·6	37·8	114·7	7·3	...	20·0	17·3	37·3	11
12	Lahore ...	636,596	480,134	1,116,730	23,779	21,092	44,871	21·3	18·8	40·2	112·7	8·6	...	20·5	18·3	38·8	12
13	Amritsar ...	518,500	409,898	928,398	22,771	20,777	43,548	24·5	22·4	46·9	109·6	...	1·5	23·9	22·0	45·9	13
14	Gurdaspur	467,576	380,238	847,814	20,433	18,743	39,176	24·1	22·1	46·2	109·0	5·1	...	23·5	21·6	45·1	14
15	Sialkot ...	472,231	396,703	868,934	19,212	17,603	36,815	22·1	20·3	42·4	109·1	0·2	...	23·0	20·9	43·8	15
16	Gujranwala	348,695	274,886	623,581	14,239	12,636	26,875	22·8	20·3	43·1	112·7	3·3	...	23·0	20·6	43·6	16
17	Sheikhpura RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	351,259	277,163	628,422	12,562	11,070	23,632	20·0	17·6	37·6	113·5	6·7	...	19·6	17·1	36·6	17
18	Gujrat ...	438,550	385,496	824,046	17,115	15,501	32,616	20·8	18·8	39·6	110·4	10·2	...	20·2	18·1	38·3	18
19	Shahpur ...	392,086	327,832	719,918	15,741	13,773	29,514	21·9	19·1	41·0	114·3	17·3	...	19·8	17·3	37·1	19
20	Jhelum ...	240,464	235,104	475,568	10,166	9,195	19,361	21·4	19·3	40·7	110·6	13·5	...	19·5	17·0	36·5	20
21	Rawalpindi	292,317	248,376	540,693	11,001	9,996	20,997	20·3	18·5	38·8	110·0	14·7	...	19·3	17·6	36·9	21
22	Attock ...	262,028	246,001	508,029	10,347	8,912	19,259	20·4	17·5	37·9	116·1	10·9	...	19·2	16·4	35·6	22
23	Mianwali ... MULTAN DIVISION.	190,021	168,184	358,205	8,686	7,753	16,439	24·2	21·6	45·9	112·0	18·4	...	22·0	19·5	41·5	23
24	Montgomery	393,372	320,414	713,786	17,998	15,453	33,451	25·2	21·6	46·9	116·5	16·5	...	22·8	19·5	42·3	24
25	Lyallpur ...	522,707	413,235	935,942	24,881	22,612	47,493	26·6	24·2	50·7	110·0	20·7	...	25·0	22·6	47·6	25
26	Jhang ...	305,483	265,076	570,559	14,169	12,676	26,845	24·8	22·2	47·1	111·8	20·4	...	22·6	20·0	42·6	26
27	Multan ...	484,581	399,593	884,174	20,880	17,932	38,812	23·6	20·3	43·9	116·4	16·2	...	22·1	19·0	41·1	27
28	Muzaffargarh	308,605	259,873	568,478	10,691	8,965	19,656	18·8	15·8	34·6	119·3	8·3	...	17·6	14·9	32·4	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	257,386	211,666	469,052	8,911	7,548	16,459	19·0	16·1	35·1	118·1	12·1	...	17·5	14·3	31·8	29
	Total ...	11,204,834	9,312,772	20,517,606	451,428	403,122	854,550	22·0	19·6	41·6	112·0	5·1	...	21·6	19·2	40·8	

*Excluding population of military cantonments.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS 1921).			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				Males.	Females	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ...	5,213	157	435,562	381,248	816,810	32,941	40·3	18,662	17,296	35,958
2	Rohtak ...	2,919	265	417,379	354,893	772,272	28,631	37·1	26,148	23,990	50,138
3	Gurgaon ...	2,263	301	367,800	314,203	682,003	29,338	43·0	19,570	18,976	38,546
4	Karnal ...	3,125	265	453,637	375,089	828,726	30,155	36·4	28,811	27,033	55,844
5	Ambala ..	1,882	341	360,967	280,942	641,909	25,385	39·5	15,808	14,314	30,122
6	Simla ...	101	405	27,599	13,338	40,937	1,032	25·2	464	370	834
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra ...	9,978	77	393,121	371,626	764,747	28,629	37·4	11,669	10,959	22,628
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2,247	413	498,662	428,757	927,419	40,147	43·3	17,504	16,242	33,746
9	Jullundur ..	1,431	568	450,045	363,480	813,525	36,940	45·4	13,611	12,541	26,152
10	Ludhiana ...	1,452	391	318,845	248,777	567,622	24,765	43·6	10,591	9,896	20,487
11	Ferozepore ...	4,286	252	598,760	480,547	1,079,307	40,768	37·8	18,053	14,866	32,919
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore ...	2,691	415	636,596	480,134	1,116,730	44,871	40·2	18,726	16,552	35,278
13	Amritsar ...	1,593	583	518,500	409,898	928,398	43,548	46·9	23,356	21,581	44,937
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,889	449	467,576	380,238	847,814	39,176	46·2	18,273	16,598	34,871
15	Sialkot ...	1,206	721	472,231	396,703	868,934	36,815	42·4	18,735	17,946	36,681
16	Gujranwala ...	2,309	270	348,695	274,886	623,581	26,875	43·1	13,080	11,713	24,793
17	Sheikhpura ...	3,198	197	351,259	277,163	628,422	23,632	37·6	10,344	9,102	19,446
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat ...	2,563	322	438,550	385,496	824,046	32,616	39·6	12,401	11,852	24,253
19	Shahpur ...	4,476	161	392,086	327,832	719,918	29,514	41·0	8,940	8,083	17,023
20	Jhelum ...	2,773	172	240,464	235,104	475,568	19,361	40·7	6,644	6,304	12,948
21	Rawalpindi ...	2,023	267	292,317	248,376	540,693	20,997	38·8	6,821	6,221	13,042
22	Attock ...	4,117	123	262,028	246,001	508,029	19,259	37·9	7,147	6,576	13,723
23	Mianwali ...	5,395	66	190,021	168,184	358,205	16,439	45·9	5,161	4,680	9,841
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ...	4,623	154	393,372	320,414	713,786	33,451	46·9	11,811	9,893	21,704
25	Lyallpur ..	2,759	339	522,707	413,235	935,942	47,493	50·7	14,672	13,371	28,043
26	Jhang ...	3,452	168	305,483	265,076	570,559	26,845	47·1	8,240	7,016	15,256
27	Multan ...	5,939	149	484,581	399,593	884,174	38,812	43·9	13,207	11,237	24,444
28	Muzaffargarh ...	6,052	94	308,605	259,873	568,478	19,656	34·6	7,967	6,959	14,926
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	5,325	88	257,386	211,666	469,052	16,459	35·1	5,966	4,843	10,809
	Total ...	97,280	211	11,204,834	9,312,772	20,517,606	854,550	41·6	392,382	357,010	749,392

. II.

RICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

8		9											10		11
every 100 deaths of re-males.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
									Males.	Females.	Total.				
3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
07·9	...	1·0	9·8	25·1	0·4	2·2	0·3	5·2	42·9	45·4	44·0	30·3	33·8	31·9	1
09·0	...	0·04	27·5	28·5	0·4	2·4	0·3	5·8	62·7	67·6	64·9	38·6	41·4	39·9	2
03·1	0·002	0·1	6·9	31·3	1·0	3·3	0·3	13·7	53·2	60·4	56·5	31·6	33·8	32·6	3
06·6	...	0·3	26·6	31·7	0·4	2·6	0·1	5·6	63·5	72·1	67·4	40·0	43·7	41·7	4
10·4	0·02	0·5	8·0	17·9	0·4	13·7	...	6·4	43·8	51·0	46·9	31·5	35·2	33·0	5
25·4	...	0·2	...	3·1	1·4	...	0·1	15·5	16·8	27·7	20·4	18·7	25·8	21·0	6
06·5	0·003	0·2	0·02	12·7	3·7	5·8	0·9	6·3	29·7	29·5	29·6	35·0	34·4	34·1	7
07·8	0·002	1·1	1·6	25·8	0·02	2·9	0·3	4·8	35·1	37·9	36·4	28·2	28·9	28·6	8
08·5	0·001	0·4	0·3	22·4	0·5	2·3	0·3	6·0	30·2	34·5	32·2	25·7	29·2	27·3	9
07·0	...	0·8	2·6	19·9	0·6	3·3	0·2	8·7	33·2	39·8	36·1	27·6	32·8	29·8	10
21·4	...	0·8	3·6	18·1	0·2	1·7	0·2	6·0	30·2	30·9	30·5	26·6	29·1	27·7	11
13·1	0·01	1·4	5·6	14·0	0·7	2·8	0·5	6·6	29·4	34·5	31·6	29·4	34·7	31·7	12
08·2	0·004	0·8	6·9	28·0	0·7	5·4	0·3	6·4	45·1	52·7	48·4	30·9	35·9	33·1	13
10·1	0·02	0·4	3·8	21·7	0·9	5·0	0·2	9·1	39·1	43·7	41·1	31·1	34·2	32·5	14
04·4	...	1·0	5·9	25·6	0·7	3·8	0·2	4·9	39·7	45·2	42·2	38·0	44·1	40·8	15
11·7	0·1	0·8	6·3	24·5	0·4	2·5	0·5	4·7	37·5	42·6	39·8	33·2	38·6	35·6	16
13·6	...	0·7	7·7	17·6	0·1	0·7	0·1	4·2	29·5	32·8	30·9	25·1	28·1	26·4	17
04·6	0·001	0·7	4·8	17·6	0·3	2·7	0·3	3·2	28·3	30·7	29·4	38·2	41·7	39·9	18
10·6	...	1·0	0·1	16·9	0·2	0·8	0·5	4·2	22·8	24·7	23·7	25·3	26·4	25·8	19
05·4	0·01	0·5	0·8	18·2	0·4	2·2	0·4	4·7	27·6	26·8	27·2	33·8	32·9	33·3	20
09·6	0·001	0·4	0·01	15·2	1·4	2·7	0·2	4·3	23·3	25·1	24·1	32·6	35·1	33·7	21
08·7	...	0·9	0·01	20·9	0·1	1·6	0·4	3·1	27·3	26·7	27·0	28·3	26·9	27·6	22
10·3	...	0·8	...	21·9	0·2	0·9	0·4	3·3	27·2	27·8	27·5	28·3	28·7	28·5	23
119·4	...	3·7	2·5	19·1	0·2	0·9	0·5	3·6	30·0	30·9	30·4	22·3	23·7	23·0	24
109·7	...	1·4	4·3	19·0	0·1	0·7	0·3	4·3	28·1	31·4	30·0	22·9	26·8	24·6	25
117·4	...	0·4	0·03	17·8	0·5	2·2	0·3	5·5	27·0	26·5	26·7	26·4	27·0	26·7	26
117·5	...	1·2	0·02	20·8	0·3	1·2	0·4	3·8	27·3	28·1	27·7	24·5	26·3	25·3	27
114·5	0·003	1·0	...	22·7	0·1	0·4	0·4	1·7	25·8	26·8	26·3	29·3	29·0	29·2	28
123·2	...	1·2	0·004	18·2	0·2	0·4	0·4	2·7	23·2	22·9	23·0	28·6	27·8	28·2	29
109·9	0·004	0·9	5·3	21·3	0·5	2·8	0·3	5·5	35·0	38·3	36·5	30·1	32·8	31·3	

NOTE.--Those born dead are not included in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

1	2	3												4
Number.	DISTRICTS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar	2,338	2,660	4,682	4,758	3,913	2,342	1,606	1,404	2,497	4,226	3,098	2,434	35,958
2	Rohtak ...	2,816	3,975	8,076	9,202	7,216	2,739	1,677	1,240	2,315	4,172	3,574	3,136	50,138
3	Gurgaon ...	2,249	2,671	4,142	4,405	3,449	2,445	1,619	1,360	2,431	5,157	4,858	3,760	38,546
4	Karnal ...	4,493	4,745	7,481	10,199	9,395	3,197	2,050	1,678	2,410	3,391	3,403	3,402	55,844
5	Ambala ...	2,138	2,064	3,010	3,456	3,403	1,987	1,785	1,340	2,270	3,214	2,924	2,531	30,122
6	Simla ...	49	37	58	66	84	75	108	90	91	81	53	42	834
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ...	1,656	1,506	1,773	1,428	1,794	1,874	1,847	1,717	2,358	2,648	2,176	1,851	22,628
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2,448	1,772	2,319	2,484	3,020	2,488	2,342	2,224	3,505	4,730	3,498	2,916	33,746
9	Jullundur ...	1,889	1,519	1,684	1,663	1,762	1,737	1,816	2,112	3,004	3,641	2,961	2,364	26,152
10	Ludhiana ...	1,781	1,199	1,453	1,771	2,077	1,493	1,371	1,233	2,143	2,412	1,993	1,561	20,487
11	Ferozepore ...	2,876	2,861	3,422	3,526	3,945	2,322	1,813	1,586	2,294	2,809	2,885	2,580	32,919
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore	2,485	2,185	2,704	3,795	3,776	2,621	3,043	2,418	2,697	3,313	3,333	2,908	35,278
13	Amritsar ...	3,100	2,250	3,274	4,620	5,423	2,699	2,385	3,026	3,679	5,673	5,013	3,795	44,937
14	Gurdaspur ...	2,598	1,950	2,456	2,772	2,793	1,928	2,294	1,993	3,064	5,177	4,309	3,537	34,871
15	Sialkot ...	2,690	2,062	2,052	3,467	3,884	2,090	1,883	1,697	2,532	5,695	5,109	3,520	36,681
16	Gujranwala ...	2,147	1,674	1,673	2,359	3,083	1,311	1,501	1,319	1,539	2,434	2,958	2,795	24,793
17	Sheikhpura ...	1,135	1,126	1,549	2,232	2,473	1,969	1,159	1,067	1,102	1,783	1,889	1,962	19,446
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ...	1,873	1,376	1,572	2,132	2,957	1,999	1,377	1,251	1,423	2,569	3,105	2,619	24,253
19	Shahpur ...	1,527	1,301	1,344	1,260	1,401	1,297	1,437	1,080	1,230	1,591	1,846	1,709	17,023
20	Jhelum ...	1,087	887	834	947	953	857	732	797	999	1,614	1,758	1,483	12,948
21	Rawalpindi ...	1,269	1,043	1,006	903	852	902	885	845	978	1,365	1,558	1,436	13,042
22	Attock ...	1,159	1,088	995	886	865	790	840	739	976	1,517	2,026	1,842	13,723
23	Mianwali ...	972	908	1,012	818	730	755	658	620	637	788	927	1,016	9,841
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ...	2,055	1,908	2,002	2,034	2,546	1,868	1,592	1,389	1,370	1,536	1,775	1,629	21,704
25	Lyallpur	1,903	1,689	2,722	3,052	3,854	2,362	2,048	1,833	1,989	2,140	2,219	2,232	28,043
26	Jhang ...	1,532	1,400	1,378	1,105	1,225	1,084	1,038	1,041	1,093	1,220	1,628	1,512	15,256
27	Multan ...	2,771	2,281	2,096	1,803	2,137	1,740	1,778	1,457	1,461	2,107	2,546	2,267	24,444
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,578	1,379	1,315	1,218	1,391	1,027	1,073	805	862	1,169	1,599	1,510	14,926
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	1,069	926	993	980	938	800	818	642	620	848	1,089	1,086	10,809
	Total for the Province.	57,683	52,442	69,077	79,341	81,339	50,798	44,575	40,003	53,569	79,020	76,110	65,435	749,392
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	2.81	2.56	3.37	3.87	3.96	2.48	2.17	1.95	2.61	3.85	3.71	3.19	36.52

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE
PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	3									
Number.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1921.									
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar	112,889	103,054	322,126	277,714	486	431	61	49	435,562	381,248
2	Rohtak	65,488	59,547	346,666	290,538	5,188	4,798	37	10	417,379	354,893
3	Gurgaon	115,933	100,927	251,172	212,648	609	564	86	64	367,800	314,203
4	Karnal	126,916	108,702	324,923	264,803	1,784	1,568	14	16	453,637	375,089
5	Ambala	106,123	86,972	252,231	192,265	1,637	1,425	976	280	360,967	280,942
6	Simla	4,611	1,244	21,433	10,205	487	329	1,068	1,560	27,599	13,338
7	Kangra	21,025	17,210	370,380	352,749	142	142	1,574	1,525	393,121	371,626
8	Hoshiarpur ...	155,165	134,133	341,419	292,957	1,982	1,657	96	10	498,662	428,757
9	Jullundur ...	197,011	165,932	250,831	196,055	1,850	1,455	353	38	450,045	363,480
10	Ludhiana ...	106,764	86,197	211,208	161,821	853	729	20	30	318,845	248,777
11	Ferozepore ...	259,461	216,039	336,222	262,804	2,034	1,526	1,053	178	598,760	480,547
12	Lahore	357,101	285,083	253,608	174,908	22,458	18,939	3,429	1,204	636,596	480,134
13	Amritsar ...	232,747	190,653	278,793	213,423	6,590	5,636	370	186	518,500	409,898
14	Gurdaspur ...	231,410	190,761	218,188	174,712	17,908	14,635	70	130	467,576	380,238
15	Sialkot	288,815	246,325	153,436	125,740	28,670	24,491	1,310	147	472,231	396,703
16	Gujranwala ...	246,243	196,904	87,253	65,869	15,141	12,050	58	63	348,695	274,886
17	Sheikhupura ...	224,231	181,095	110,110	82,532	16,660	13,358	258	178	351,259	277,163
18	Gujrat	377,925	331,759	59,348	52,641	1,242	1,046	35	50	438,550	385,496
19	Shahpur	323,746	272,354	62,081	50,465	6,209	4,977	50	36	392,086	327,832
20	Jhelum	212,844	209,447	27,415	25,528	199	125	6	4	240,464	235,104
21	Rawalpindi ...	241,100	215,743	45,536	31,085	1,661	928	4,020	670	292,317	248,376
22	Attock	238,983	224,507	22,741	21,411	115	56	189	27	262,028	246,001
23	Mianwali	162,581	146,295	27,153	21,807	123	28	164	54	190,021	168,184
24	Montgomery ...	281,044	232,011	106,548	83,775	5,737	4,600	43	28	393,372	320,414
25	Lyallpur	308,897	254,089	190,929	140,499	22,830	18,600	51	47	522,707	413,235
26	Jhang	256,594	218,794	48,634	46,038	249	189	6	5	305,483	265,076
27	Multan	396,651	332,194	34,408	65,264	2,341	1,999	1,181	136	484,581	399,593
28	Muzaffargarh ...	268,374	224,995	39,951	34,802	72	68	208	8	308,605	259,873
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	226,773	184,658	30,585	26,989	19	15	9	4	257,386	211,666
	Total	6,147,435	5,217,624	4,875,328	3,952,047	165,276	136,364	16,795	6,737	11,204,834	9,312,772
	Population according to Census of 1921.										
	Ratio per 1,000 living, for the Province.										

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

4																1
UNDER ONE YEAR.																
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.								OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.								
Muhammadans.		Hindus		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
654	598	1,061	784	...	...	...	...	418	322	602	587	...	...	...	...	1
418	301	1,143	990	1	1	...	...	243	243	787	626	...	1	...	...	2
349	247	723	703	...	...	...	...	369	335	1,078	935	...	...	...	...	3
485	390	866	789	...	1	...	...	643	497	766	766	2	...	...	...	4
469	334	961	922	...	...	...	...	246	326	762	741	...	1	...	...	5
7	3	9	6	...	...	...	...	15	14	28	29	...	...	...	...	6
75	89	1,590	1,246	...	...	...	...	57	78	891	850	...	1	...	...	7
623	507	1,483	1,275	4	2	...	...	449	398	1,081	842	3	2	...	...	8
1,164	940	1,295	1,394	...	...	...	...	368	380	554	492	...	...	...	...	9
417	392	767	706	1	1	...	...	289	291	636	611	...	1	...	...	10
849	652	965	717	...	...	...	...	682	524	713	631	...	...	...	...	11
681	613	655	620	89	68	...	...	679	578	554	567	48	57	...	...	12
1,354	1,098	1,330	1,124	10	17	40	37	674	645	694	644	15	14	27	21	13
885	924	1,190	768	123	98	...	...	333	470	725	413	48	43	...	...	14
1,010	851	480	405	101	89	10	8	958	829	450	399	90	92	9	10	15
887	760	307	264	123	95	17	12	649	528	207	173	57	47	15	12	16
534	397	203	191	42	49	18	15	520	458	218	135	53	30	19	14	17
1,127	897	178	150	2	2	2	...	702	650	102	67	2	2	1	2	18
1,121	960	214	131	26	10	...	...	680	523	71	61	9	3	...	...	19
835	684	80	64	1	...	...	...	476	429	43	44	...	1	...	...	20
474	416	115	96	3	...	...	...	444	351	86	76	1	3	...	...	21
848	750	50	37	...	...	...	...	399	347	29	16	...	...	...	...	22
837	673	110	106	...	...	...	...	493	454	71	60	...	...	...	...	23
1,074	814	461	395	29	30	4	2	509	423	198	149	14	13	1	4	24
790	867	832	449	104	56	13	7	323	702	768	320	96	40	13	5	25
1,269	1,207	154	176	...	...	...	...	642	429	158	187	...	...	...	...	26
1,838	1,582	193	115	13	8	6	3	919	801	214	94	9	7	3	2	27
710	520	142	106	...	...	...	...	608	579	130	86	1	...	...	...	28
563	426	143	73	...	...	5	2	566	499	111	63	...	...	5	2	29
22,377	18,892	17,705	14,801	672	527	115	86	14,353	13,003	12,677	10,669	448	358	92	72	

Not available.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	4													
Number.	DISTRICTS.	UNDER ONE YEAR—CONCLUDED													
		OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.								TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.					
		Muhamma- dans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	Hissar ...	285	392	766	563	...	...	...	...	1,357	1,312	2,429	1,934	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	124	120	891	908	...	...	...	...	815	664	2,821	2,524	1	2
3	Gurgaon ...	525	298	804	889	...	...	...	...	1,243	880	2,605	2,527	...	...
4	Karnal ...	359	304	440	415	...	...	...	...	1,487	1,191	2,072	1,970	2	1
5	Ambala ...	293	273	572	438	1	...	...	...	1,008	833	2,295	2,101	1	1
6	Simla ...	37	36	46	27	...	...	...	...	59	53	83	62	...	...
7	Kangra ...	69	62	586	631	...	1	...	...	201	229	3,067	2,727	...	2
8	Hoshiarpur ...	387	363	840	738	1	2	...	...	1,459	1,268	3,354	2,855	8	6
9	Jullundur ...	408	424	689	559	...	...	...	...	1,940	1,744	2,538	2,445	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	305	255	637	611	1	...	...	...	1,011	938	2,040	1,928	2	2
11	Ferozepore ...	577	574	722	656	...	...	...	...	2,108	1,750	2,400	2,004	...	...
12	Lahore ...	637	579	608	507	58	46	...	...	1,997	1,770	1,817	1,694	195	171
13	Amritsar ...	784	709	845	793	8	10	32	25	2,812	2,452	2,869	2,561	33	41
14	Gurdaspur ...	378	719	931	485	31	27	...	...	1,596	2,113	2,846	1,666	202	168
15	Sialkot ...	869	748	414	357	95	86	8	7	2,837	2,428	1,344	1,161	286	267
16	Gujranwala ...	645	641	219	187	95	71	19	12	2,181	1,929	733	624	275	213
17	Sheikhpura ...	554	417	177	185	52	57	17	13	1,608	1,272	598	511	147	136
18	Gujrat ...	681	603	102	95	1	3	1	...	2,510	2,150	382	312	5	7
19	Shahpur ...	715	719	136	101	13	13	...	...	2,516	2,202	421	293	48	26
20	Jhelum ...	283	253	31	40	1	...	...	...	1,594	1,366	154	148	2	1
21	Rawalpindi ...	733	646	115	100	...	1	...	...	1,651	1,413	316	272	4	4
22	Attock ...	310	272	20	30	...	...	...	1	1,557	1,369	99	83	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	234	232	41	38	...	...	...	...	1,564	1,359	222	204	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	346	287	204	137	18	10	3	2	1,929	1,524	863	681	61	53
25	Lyallpur ...	242	350	448	384	56	48	7	6	1,355	1,919	2,048	1,152	256	144
26	Jhang ...	350	160	136	159	1	...	...	...	2,261	1,796	448	522	1	...
27	Multan ...	756	669	57	40	5	9	2	3	3,513	3,052	469	249	27	24
28	Muzaffargarh ...	338	340	79	70	...	1	1	...	1,656	1,439	351	262	1	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	334	218	48	47	...	...	...	1	1,463	1,143	302	188	...	...
	Total ...	12,558	11,663	11,604	10,190	437	385	90	70	49,288	43,558	41,986	35,660	1,557	1,270
	Population according to Census of 1921.	Not available.								240,139	232,641	176,259	168,581	7,514	7,241
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	Not available.								205.25	187.23	238.21	211.53	207.21	175.39

IV—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

		5								6						Number.
		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.								FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.						
Other classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57		
...	...	1,072	1,002	2,090	2,000	...	...	..	...	398	512	897	814	1
...	...	726	598	2,490	2,379	1	...	...	...	427	384	2,015	1,976	2
...	...	777	665	1,573	1,657	...	1	...	...	435	523	1,431	1,406	3
...	...	1,441	1,178	1,570	1,638	1	1	...	...	299	394	1,697	1,611	4
...	...	613	552	1,410	1,440	1	...	...	...	279	252	420	498	5
...	...	4	1	43	38	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	3	6
...	...	58	45	599	594	...	...	...	...	39	46	611	568	7
...	...	1,035	1,059	2,332	2,311	6	3	...	...	261	361	509	662	8
...	...	1,028	976	1,218	1,212	...	...	...	...	203	168	352	298	9
...	...	332	256	401	420	...	1	...	...	203	203	297	279	10
...	...	971	718	914	755	1	1	...	...	674	385	657	596	11
...	...	1,264	1,154	986	875	98	87	...	..	517	684	469	393	12
99	83	1,674	1,550	1,682	1,553	25	20	16	20	820	756	830	764	13		
...	...	1,667	2,186	1,688	1,124	68	56	...	..	392	696	640	364	14
27	25	1,676	1,616	800	768	179	161	19	16	386	387	180	186	15		
51	36	1,840	1,922	509	475	162	136	30	24	713	721	150	172	16		
54	42	594	570	243	167	51	50	27	17	351	350	194	184	17		
4	2	2,087	2,052	279	247	7	4	1	1	708	882	91	86	18		
...	...	1,281	1,298	190	167	25	20	...	...	515	506	72	61	19
...	...	1,039	1,023	94	97	1	...	...	...	329	348	28	36	20
...	...	1,077	1,024	173	162	1	1	...	...	375	363	107	88	21
...	1	1,211	1,267	68	40	1	...	...	1	487	449	28	16	22
...	...	630	607	95	105	...	...	...	...	241	242	24	19	23
8	8	1,196	1,105	573	400	38	40	5	6	566	530	218	258	24		
32	18	734	1,010	866	448	120	54	15	7	816	842	468	384	25		
...	...	846	826	127	125	...	...	...	...	437	417	132	106	26
11	8	1,647	1,500	439	420	13	9	3	1	646	547	151	178	27		
1	...	1,101	1,001	104	100	...	...	...	...	416	376	67	52	28
10	5	930	820	112	77	...	...	4	3	387	344	27	33	29
297	228	30,551	29,581	23,673	21,794	799	645	120	96	12,328	12,670	12,761	12,021			
52	20	587,475	566,315	430,242	408,415	18,176	17,236	167	98	950,073	831,383	683,426	592,470			
P	P	52.00	52.23	55.02	53.36	43.90	37.42	718.56	979.59	12.98	15.24	18.67	20.41			

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	6—concl'd.				7							
		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS—CONCLD.				TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.							
		India Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number.	DISTRICTS.	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1	Hissar ... ..	...	...	...	...	368	375	745	659	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	1	1	...	...	436	323	2,288	2,078	1	1	...	...
3	Gurgaon ... ..	...	...	...	...	489	905	1,302	841	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal ... ..	...	...	...	...	481	412	1,931	1,921	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala ... ..	...	...	...	...	284	286	481	676	...	2	...	...
6	Simla ... ..	...	...	1	1	4	4	6	4	1	1	...	...
7	Kangra ... ..	...	...	...	...	35	23	664	629	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	4	3	...	...	193	243	343	393	1	5	...	...
9	Jullundur ... ..	...	...	...	...	123	125	206	186	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana	1	...	...	...	247	183	254	286	1	2	...	...
11	Ferozepore ... ..	...	...	...	...	493	336	573	492	...	...	...	...
12	Lahore	45	37	...	...	698	735	515	424	50	41	...	...
13	Amritsar	29	22	19	21	746	732	755	732	28	25	12	16
14	Gurdaspur	41	24	...	...	449	509	301	307	33	17	...	...
15	Sialkot	44	41	6	3	379	391	172	187	39	43	5	4
16	Gujranwala	46	47	12	10	518	653	103	106	27	30	8	6
17	Sheikupura	48	25	12	23	489	345	197	201	37	43	19	20
18	Gujrat	4	3	2	...	516	685	74	109	1	6	...	...
19	Shahpur	2	7	...	...	266	273	42	39	6	2	...	...
20	Jhelum ... ..	...	1	...	...	206	190	20	26	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	1	...	...	...	317	294	85	71	1	...	...	...
22	Attock ... ..	...	...	...	...	238	227	22	12	...	...	...	...
23	Mianwali ... ..	...	...	...	...	155	135	16	22	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery	14	15	1	2	512	335	217	301	17	16	...	1
25	Lyallpur	56	48	7	6	614	658	552	448	69	56	8	7
26	Jhang ... ..	...	...	...	...	379	364	84	93	...	...	...	...
27	Multan	3	5	1	...	467	442	58	71	2	...	...	1
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	...	...	...	...	284	245	50	47	...	...	1	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	...	...	4	...	226	143	13	15	...	...	5	1
	Total	339	279	65	66	10,612	10,571	12,068	11,376	314	290	53	56
	Population according to Census of 1921.	28,011	24,222	158	128	770,738	584,428	591,587	438,614	22,692	16,848	177	136
	Ratio per 1,000 living, for the Province.	12.10	11.52	411.39	515.63	13.77	18.09	20.40	25.94	13.84	17.21	299.44	411.76

No. IV—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

8								9								
FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.								TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.								
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	1
291	371	747	598	...	...	...	...	418	391	1,310	1,271	1	...	...	...	1
346	328	2,379	2,243	1	1	...	...	537	429	2,246	2,187	2	1	...	...	2
701	741	1,015	1,084	1	...	...	...	903	865	1,230	1,298	1	...	...	...	3
407	393	2,334	2,318	...	...	...	...	1,468	1,194	3,317	3,232	1	2	...	2	4
260	269	418	427	...	1	...	...	477	433	892	885	...	1	...	...	5
7	2	8	6	2	1	..	...	4	5	31	48	4	2	..	...	6
29	26	753	718	...	...	...	...	36	32	790	788	...	...	1	..	7
117	161	266	331	2	...	...	...	319	318	667	973	4	4	...	...	8
131	135	172	196	...	...	..	...	307	264	311	316	1	...	...	...	9
282	231	353	379	...	1	...	...	252	344	411	413	2	...	...	...	10
498	280	401	425	...	1	...	...	349	271	421	331	...	...	...	...	11
892	793	574	507	55	44	...	...	987	802	583	515	58	50	...	...	12
720	748	721	756	14	13	10	15	839	843	846	848	32	30	12	13	13
375	398	296	292	29	14	1	...	480	777	673	588	90	59	...	...	14
430	482	193	223	38	48	4	5	1,299	1,293	614	621	131	134	14	13	15
379	384	59	75	21	17	4	6	786	790	164	156	22	29	10	8	16
487	449	235	182	41	48	26	18	554	465	199	216	62	57	32	22	17
283	322	48	78	...	1	...	...	643	757	104	147	1	3	2	...	18
184	169	35	34	3	2	..	...	412	476	63	77	9	8	...	...	19
148	155	19	26	...	..	..	...	338	449	44	60	...	...	...	...	20
227	233	78	97	...	...	...	...	185	193	81	70	...	...	...	...	21
202	199	17	14	..	..	...	...	409	480	30	22	...	...	1	...	22
117	108	10	26	...	...	...	...	302	318	25	41	...	...	...	...	23
533	502	179	101	21	14	...	2	647	440	204	301	21	9	3	4	24
719	700	488	480	61	48	7	6	903	881	352	256	44	32	3	4	25
358	300	65	103	...	...	...	...	415	298	69	80	...	...	...	...	26
366	357	74	52	2	2	..	..	633	755	200	116	2	1	2	1	27
247	167	42	69	...	...	...	..	553	679	82	74	...	...	...	...	28
131	112	8	21	...	...	...	...	334	394	48	70	..	...	1	...	29
9,867	9,520	11,992	11,866	291	256	52	52	15,789	15,636	15,947	16,000	488	422	81	67	
506,702	405,557	436,767	317,417	16,312	11,736	182	133	943,910	833,320	312,778	645,951	33,066	23,019	374	357	
19.47	23.47	27.46	37.38	17.84	21.81	285.71	390.98	16.73	18.76	19.62	24.77	14.76	18.33	216.58	187.68	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AG

1	2	10								11.			
Number.	DISTRICTS.	THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.								FORTY YEARS AND UNDER			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Hissar ...	321	299	1,118	1,120	...	...	..	...	232	221	1,309	1,15
2	Rohtak ...	498	332	1,934	1,900	1	1	..	...	490	411	1,592	1,53
3	Gurgaon ..	706	497	1,160	1,298	...	...	...	...	573	544	989	97
4	Karnal ...	741	710	2,160	2,098	2	...	1	...	1,196	835	1,979	2,14
5	Ambala ...	474	452	830	807	1	...	...	...	446	356	903	63
6	Simla ...	3	...	33	36	1	...	...	...	2	1	49	2
7	Kangra ..	40	28	884	832	...	1	...	...	49	37	1,074	1,03
8	Hoshiarpur	324	289	602	659	4	2	...	...	356	274	640	51
9	Jullundur	266	246	293	318	...	...	...	...	320	260	342	29
10	Ludhiana	223	407	666	505	...	1	...	...	454	381	647	65
11	Ferozepore	388	211	346	408	...	...	...	...	725	539	737	63
12	Lahore	1,040	834	646	564	63	53	...	...	1,037	875	642	59
13	Amritsar	657	775	895	755	40	19	25	24	794	703	803	73
14	Gurdaspur	523	625	508	393	58	28	...	...	358	569	677	31
15	Sialkot	1,280	1,234	610	585	138	119	12	11	1,227	1,205	575	57
16	Gujranwala	691	533	116	95	20	17	12	10	596	447	132	12
17	Sheikhpura	509	547	249	185	52	37	22	21	620	572	211	9
18	Gujrat	596	663	78	98	4	3	...	...	652	548	69	5
19	Shabpur	404	454	51	58	10	6	...	...	382	369	53	4
20	Jhelum	413	417	28	48	...	...	...	...	362	354	36	31
21	Rawalpindi	195	201	89	90	...	1	...	...	187	143	87	84
22	Attock	483	482	35	40	...	...	...	...	419	378	48	21
23	Mianwali	284	296	28	34	...	...	...	...	292	272	27	23
24	Montgomery	656	583	161	117	25	12	1	...	619	456	170	205
25	Lyallpur	773	870	384	256	48	32	6	4	949	911	240	128
26	Jhang	364	317	68	74	1	...	...	...	456	318	84	77
27	Multan	710	667	143	192	9	5	...	1	725	585	148	135
28	Muzaffargarh	681	698	77	68	...	...	...	...	576	464	73	53
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	394	423	46	49	...	...	...	2	364	317	60	33
	Total ...	14,637	14,095	14,238	13,682	477	337	79	73	15,458	13,345	14,400	13,055
	Population according to Census of 1921.	794,114	666,352	643,616	511,228	22,481	17,177	361	265	568,025	486,332	474,779	386,058
	Ratio per 1,000 living, for the Province.	18.43	21.15	22.12	26.76	21.22	19.62	218.84	275.47	27.21	27.44	30.33	33.82

D. IV—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

				12								13					
FIFTY YEARS.				FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.								SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.					
Indian Christians.		Other Classes		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Number.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	1	
1	...	...	..	265	229	1,096	1,023	...	...	...	..	312	273	1,885	1,741	1
1	1	...	...	413	372	1,460	1,268	2	...	...	...	514	402	1,709	1,647	2
...	1	..	...	450	429	849	819	...	...	...	...	434	413	703	605	3
1	...	..	...	681	554	1,307	1,203	...	...	...	..	1,137	869	1,098	1,152	4
1	...	...	...	417	335	880	512	2	...	...	...	738	583	2,275	1,972	5
...	1	...	...	1	...	39	25	1	1	...	1	3	...	60	48	6
...	1	...	...	51	49	1,233	1,177	...	...	..	...	56	47	1,399	1,321	7
2	3	...	...	358	245	703	522	3	...	...	...	1,023	815	2,666	1,960	8
...	..	...	...	472	352	474	424	...	...	...	...	1,426	1,130	1,483	1,450	9
1	1	...	...	473	324	761	737	2	...	...	...	515	377	759	645	10
1	...	...	...	1,142	950	1,063	887	...	1	...	...	1,665	1,423	1,525	1,466	11
66	57	...	...	970	881	716	505	74	30	...	...	1,011	800	598	503	12
10	13	11	10	603	583	745	624	9	...	256	277	1,362	1,175	1,403	1,197	13	
61	23	...	...	315	441	771	402	73	47	1	...	1,787	1,368	1,126	903	14
121	118	12	11	1,156	1,124	543	528	108	99	10	9	1,175	1,163	550	547	15	
44	38	16	12	531	366	133	122	40	29	13	7	1,284	841	450	358	16	
57	41	23	15	663	618	232	179	45	43	26	19	990	919	255	211	17	
6	...	3	...	679	527	114	86	2	4	1	...	2,145	1,703	298	272	18	
4	3	...	...	413	324	57	40	4	5	...	...	1,286	979	169	131	19
...	...	...	...	410	348	36	23	...	...	..	...	1,203	1,029	140	128	20
...	...	...	...	214	225	73	80	...	..	...	...	1,121	969	176	143	21
...	...	1	...	529	429	40	22	...	...	...	...	1,115	960	107	63	22
...	...	...	...	309	242	33	28	...	...	...	...	692	528	95	71	23
15	12	...	2	501	438	270	190	19	10	..	1	1,099	843	419	358	24	
36	16	4	2	798	770	130	118	16	12	2	1	613	574	70	60	25	
1	...	...	...	548	401	93	74	..	...	...	...	876	613	127	112	26
3	2	...	...	599	353	212	190	10	5	1	1	1,453	979	451	320	27
...	...	...	...	509	315	75	66	...	...	...	...	900	699	120	84	28
...	...	1	...	364	186	39	27	...	...	2	...	598	374	93	58	29
431	331	71	52	14,834	12,410	14,177	11,901	410	316	312	316	23,533	22,843	22,209	19,526		
5,069	12,104	264	261	397,365	320,356	339,311	261,590	9,704	7,704	160	156	437,197	321,889	334,927	253,383		
28.60	27.35	268.94	199.23	37.33	38.74	41.72	45.49	42.25	41.02	?	?	65.26	70.98	66.31	77.06		

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AG

Number.	2	13—concluded.				14					
		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS— CONCLUDED.				TOTAL.					
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Hissar ...	...	...	...	...	5,034	4,985	13,626	12,311	2	...
2	Rohtak ...	1	2	...	...	5,202	4,243	20,934	19,737	12	...
3	Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	6,711	6,462	12,857	12,512	2	...
4	Karnal ...	...	...	...	...	9,338	7,735	19,465	19,292	7	...
5	Ambala ...	2	2	...	...	4,996	4,351	10,804	9,956	8	...
6	Simla ...	3	...	...	...	90	68	361	294	12	...
7	Kangra ...	...	...	...	...	594	562	11,074	10,393	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	3	4	...	...	5,445	5,033	12,022	11,179	37	...
9	Jullundur ...	1	...	...	...	6,221	5,400	7,388	7,141	2	...
10	Ludhiana ...	1	...	...	...	3,992	3,644	6,589	6,244	10	...
11	Ferozepore ...	1	2	...	...	9,013	6,863	9,037	7,998	3	...
12	Lahore ...	63	47	...	...	10,413	9,328	7,546	6,577	767	6
13	Amritsar ...	10	13	90	34	11,027	10,317	11,549	10,525	230	1
14	Gurdaspur ...	148	129	...	...	7,942	9,682	9,526	6,351	803	5
15	Sialkot ...	101	105	10	10	11,845	11,323	5,586	5,381	1,185	1,1
16	Gujranwala ...	166	121	34	27	9,519	8,586	2,553	2,304	823	67
17	Sheikhupura ...	63	62	22	27	6,865	6,107	2,613	2,229	603	5
18	Gujrat ...	1	4	2	3	10,819	10,289	1,537	1,522	30	3
19	Shahpur ...	17	12	...	...	7,659	7,050	1,153	942	128	9
20	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	6,042	5,679	599	623	3	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	5,549	5,058	1,265	1,157	7	...
22	Attock ...	...	...	...	1	6,650	6,240	494	333	1	...
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	4,586	4,107	575	573	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	31	15	4	3	8,258	6,756	3,269	2,912	262	19
25	Lyallpur ...	9	8	1	1	8,274	9,135	5,598	3,730	715	45
26	Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	6,940	5,650	1,297	1,366	3	...
27	Multan ...	13	11	1	...	10,759	9,237	2,345	1,923	84	6
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	6,923	6,083	1,041	875	1	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	5,191	4,261	748	571	...	...
	Total ..	634	537	164	136	201,897	184,234	183,451	166,951	5,740	4,68
	Population according to Census of 1921.	11,268	7,482	147	146	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratio per 1,000 living, for the Province.	56.27	71.77	?	931.51	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV—CONCLUDED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

15												
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.												
Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.		Number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	1
...	...	44·59	48·37	42·30	44·33	4·12	...	...	...	42·85	45·37	1
...	...	79·43	71·25	60·39	67·93	2·31	2·08	...	...	62·65	67·60	2
...	...	57·89	64·03	51·19	58·81	3·28	3·55	...	...	53·21	60·39	3
1	2	73·58	71·16	59·91	72·85	3·92	2·55	71·43	125·00	63·51	72·07	4
...	...	47·08	50·03	42·83	51·78	4·89	4·91	...	...	43·79	50·95	5
1	2	19·52	54·66	16·84	28·81	24·64	18·24	0·94	1·28	16·81	27·74	6
1	...	28·25	32·66	29·90	29·46	...	28·17	0·64	...	29·68	29·49	7
...	...	35·09	37·52	35·21	38·16	18·67	18·11	...	...	35·10	37·88	8
...	...	31·58	32·54	29·45	36·42	1·08	...	...	...	30·24	34·50	9
...	...	37·39	42·28	31·20	38·59	11·72	10·97	...	...	33·22	39·78	10
...	...	34·74	31·77	26·88	30·43	1·47	3·28	...	...	30·15	30·94	11
...	...	29·16	32·72	29·75	37·60	34·15	34·16	...	...	29·42	34·47	12
550	543	47·38	54·11	41·42	49·32	34·90	34·78	?	?	45·05	52·65	13
2	...	34·32	50·75	43·66	36·35	44·84	38·61	28·57	...	39·08	43·65	14
119	107	41·01	45·97	36·41	42·79	41·33	46·34	90·84	727·89	39·67	45·24	15
185	146	38·66	43·61	29·26	34·98	54·36	56·18	?	?	37·51	42·31	16
263	224	30·62	33·72	23·73	27·01	36·19	40·57	?	?	29·45	32·84	17
15	6	28·63	31·01	25·90	28·91	24·15	33·46	428·57	120·00	28·28	30·74	18
...	...	23·66	25·89	18·57	18·67	20·62	18·28	...	...	22·80	24·66	19
...	...	28·38	27·11	21·85	24·40	15·08	16·00	...	...	27·63	26·81	20
...	...	23·02	23·45	27·78	37·28	4·21	6·47	...	...	23·34	25·05	21
2	3	27·83	27·79	21·72	15·55	8·70	...	10·58	111·11	27·28	26·73	22
...	...	28·21	28·07	21·18	26·28	...	...	...	...	27·16	27·83	23
22	19	29·38	29·12	30·68	34·76	45·67	42·61	511·63	?	30·03	30·88	24
85	56	26·79	35·95	29·32	26·55	31·32	24·19	?	?	28·07	31·36	25
...	...	27·05	25·82	26·67	29·64	12·05	...	...	...	26·97	26·47	26
19	13	27·12	27·81	27·78	29·46	35·88	32·02	16·09	95·59	27·25	28·12	27
2	...	25·80	27·04	26·06	25·14	13·89	14·71	9·62	...	25·82	26·78	28
27	11	22·89	23·07	24·46	21·16	...	...	?	?	23·18	22·88	29
1,294	1,142	32·84	35·31	37·63	42·24	34·73	34·34	77·05*	169·51*	35·02	38·34	
...	
...	

* Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

CANCELLED AND INCORPORATED IN ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-A.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS
REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES),
OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURY	
			Males.	Females.	Total	Birth rate per 1,000 of population							Suicide.	
													Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMBALA DIVISION.														
1	Hissar ...	728,146	15,511	14,011	29,522	40·54	...	720	6,642	18,871	107	1,100	13	26
2	Rohtak ...	696,915	13,395	12,192	25,587	36·72	...	26	19,978	20,469	175	1,367	1	10
3	Gurgaon ...	631,068	14,285	12,691	26,976	42·75	...	44	4,020	20,490	581	1,971	10	24
4	Karnal ...	747,506	14,385	12,703	27,088	36·24	...	212	20,217	24,225	262	1,701	5	5
5	Ambala ...	578,883	12,069	10,816	22,885	39·53	9	202	4,295	10,445	144	8,235	...	...
6	Simla ...	14,788	187	158	345	23·33	...	3	...	121	40	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
7	Kangra ...	757,572	14,705	13,741	28,446	37·55	3	141	14	9,637	2,786	4,379	4	6
8	Hoshiarpur ..	865,376	20,230	17,449	37,679	43·54	2	954	1,289	22,698	14	2,263	8	3
9	Jullundur ...	708,601	16,578	15,432	32,010	45·17	1	254	213	16,667	147	1,138	3	5
10	Ludhiana ...	484,267	11,013	10,402	21,415	44·22	...	285	1,391	10,190	113	1,120	1	2
11	Ferozepore ...	985,993	20,021	17,467	37,488	38·02	...	713	3,712	18,331	158	1,452	9	3
LAHORE DIVISION.														
12	Lahore ...	783,169	16,823	14,744	31,567	40·31	...	1,114	5,730	11,815	183	894	2	3
13	Amritsar ...	752,251	18,352	16,646	34,998	46·52	...	454	5,536	22,142	390	2,266	3	3
14	Gurdaspur ...	795,596	19,206	17,610	36,816	46·27	...	241	3,027	17,495	676	3,882	3	...
15	Sialkot ...	755,553	16,509	15,099	31,608	41·83	...	714	4,601	20,181	410	2,300	5	2
16	Gujranwala ...	531,961	12,265	10,936	23,201	43·61	25	271	3,416	13,848	156	943	2	2
17	Sheikhupura ...	591,010	12,173	10,738	22,911	38·77	...	399	4,592	10,800	47	369	5	3
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
18	Gujrat ...	778,026	16,041	14,497	30,538	39·25	...	534	3,730	13,666	139	1,899	...	3
19	Shahpur ...	658,017	14,330	12,514	26,844	40·80	...	671	44	11,437	76	401	1	2
20	Jhelum ...	443,802	9,517	8,635	18,152	40·90	2	239	270	8,199	133	879	3	1
21	Rawalpindi ...	483,045	9,740	8,844	18,584	38·47	...	167	6	7,550	717	982	1	2
22	Attock ...	486,533	9,905	8,540	18,445	37·91	...	450	4	10,269	37	741	6	2
23	Mianwali ...	328,270	8,016	7,132	15,148	46·14	...	236	...	7,395	36	250	1	2
MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Montgomery ...	678,076	17,294	14,835	32,129	47·38	...	2,456	1,697	13,168	112	574	6	5
25	Lyallpur ...	898,609	24,304	22,114	46,418	51·66	...	1,234	3,946	17,566	106	574	3	3
26	Jhang ...	518,862	12,797	11,271	24,068	46·39	...	203	5	9,517	188	1,030	3	5
27	Multan ...	779,519	18,366	15,651	34,017	43·64	...	854	1	16,785	32	400	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	539,192	10,034	8,395	18,429	34·18	2	531	...	12,322	21	152	2	3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan...	428,061	7,893	6,634	14,527	33·94	...	522	1	7,905	48	128	2	6
Total ...		18,428,667	405,944	361,897	767,841	41·67	44	14,844	98,377	404,204	8,034	43,390	102	131

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

				12	13	14											15
RIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION											Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes			
														For the year.	Mean of previous five years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
186	24	6	255	2,885	30,580	...	0.99	9.12	25.92	0.15	1.51	0.35	3.96	42.00	31.15	1	
176	26	1	214	3,739	45,968	...	0.04	28.67	29.37	0.25	1.96	0.39	5.37	65.96	39.89	2	
141	2	...	177	8,277	35,560	...	0.07	6.37	32.47	0.92	3.12	0.28	13.12	56.35	32.38	3	
67	18	1	96	3,868	50,581	...	0.28	27.05	32.41	0.35	2.28	0.13	5.17	67.67	41.34	4	
...	..	...	...	3,429	26,759	0.02	0.35	7.42	18.04	0.25	14.23	...	5.92	46.23	33.30	5
1	...	...	1	163	328	...	0.20	...	8.18	2.70	...	0.07	11.02	22.18	21.87	6
622	26	6	664	4,837	22,461	0.003	0.19	0.02	12.72	3.68	5.78	0.88	6.38	29.65	34.79	7	
188	24	8	231	4,059	31,510	0.002	1.10	1.49	26.23	0.02	2.62	0.27	4.69	36.41	28.64	8	
165	3	7	183	3,931	22,534	0.001	0.36	0.30	23.52	0.21	1.61	0.26	5.55	31.80	27.01	9	
88	1	2	94	4,279	17,472	...	0.59	12.87	21.04	0.23	2.31	0.19	8.84	36.08	29.65	10	
156	19	5	192	5,966	30,524	...	0.72	3.76	18.59	0.16	1.47	0.19	6.05	30.96	28.16	11	
349	41	15	410	3,421	23,567	...	1.42	7.32	15.09	0.23	1.14	0.52	4.37	30.09	30.54	12	
153	14	18	191	4,612	35,591	...	0.60	7.36	29.43	0.52	3.01	0.25	6.13	47.31	32.45	13	
145	10	9	167	7,155	32,643	...	0.30	3.80	21.99	0.85	4.88	0.21	8.99	41.03	32.41	14	
147	13	7	174	3,661	32,041	...	0.95	6.09	26.71	0.54	3.04	0.23	4.85	42.41	41.56	15	
153	51	13	221	2,335	21,215	0.05	0.51	6.42	26.03	0.29	1.77	0.42	4.39	39.88	35.79	16	
16	37	2	63	2,546	18,816	..	0.67	7.77	18.27	0.08	0.62	0.11	4.31	31.34	27.12	17	
173	8	4	188	2,336	22,492	..	0.69	4.79	17.56	0.18	2.44	0.24	3.00	28.91	39.83	18	
260	16	7	286	2,699	15,614	...	1.02	0.07	17.38	0.12	0.61	0.43	4.10	23.73	25.49	19	
158	26	2	190	2,041	11,953	0.004	0.54	0.61	18.48	0.30	1.98	0.43	4.60	26.93	33.28	20	
70	13	2	88	1,912	11,422	..	0.35	0.01	15.63	1.48	2.03	0.18	3.96	23.64	33.02	21	
191	14	1	214	1,477	13,192	...	0.92	0.01	21.11	0.08	1.52	0.44	3.04	27.11	27.86	22	
101	9	1	114	1,080	9,111	...	0.72	...	22.53	0.11	0.76	0.35	3.29	27.75	28.71	23	
243	48	9	311	2,412	20,730	...	3.62	2.50	19.42	0.17	0.85	0.46	3.56	30.57	23.14	24	
236	7	5	254	3,844	27,524	...	1.37	4.39	19.55	0.12	0.64	0.28	4.28	30.63	25.10	25	
118	17	1	144	2,526	13,613	...	0.39	0.01	18.34	0.36	1.99	0.28	4.87	26.24	26.11	26	
235	62	3	300	2,706	21,078	...	1.10	0.001	21.53	0.04	0.51	0.38	3.47	27.04	24.59	27	
151	61	2	219	824	14,071	0.003	0.98	...	12.85	0.04	0.28	0.40	1.53	26.10	29.17	28	
122	31	1	162	979	9,745	...	1.22	0.002	18.47	0.11	0.30	0.38	2.29	22.77	28.08	29	
4,811	621	138	5,803	93,999	668,695	0.002	0.81	5.34	21.93	0.44	2.35	0.31	5.10	36.29	31.18		

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWN

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	B — Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HISSAR DISTRICT.														
1	Hissar	21,415	413	382	795	37.12	..	20	521	306	39	166	..	..
2	Hansi	15,425	408	353	761	49.34	..	18	158	497	24	125	..	..
3	Bhiwani	33,270	682	658	1,340	40.28	..	5	613	477	97	277	..	..
4	Sirsa	16,241	233	211	444	27.34	..	39	100	270	31	100	..	..
5	Fatehabad	2,313	40	39	79	34.15	..	1	1	65	5	14	..	..
ROHTAK DISTRICT.														
6	Rohtak	25,240	535	428	963	38.15	..	..	289	305	19	170	..	..
7	Jhajjar	10,800	244	229	473	43.80	..	..	459	151	22	94	..	..
8	Beri	7,454	182	173	355	47.63	..	..	72	162	20	26	..	..
9	Gohana	5,107	109	85	194	37.99	..	2	166	151	6	51	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh	5,955	154	140	294	49.37	..	..	33	270	6	27	..	..
11	Sonepat	12,981	275	232	507	39.06	..	..	199	388	18	77	..	..
12	Mehm	7,820	162	96	258	32.99	..	..	7	141	4	51	..	..
GURGAON DISTRICT.														
13	Rewari	23,129	493	455	948	40.99	..	..	298	158	31	149	1	..
14	Palwal	9,352	248	246	494	52.82	2	2	257	168	26	49	..	..
15	Firozpur	4,542	128	100	228	50.20	..	1	5	192	22	5	..	..
16	Hodal	5,854	143	150	293	50.05	..	6	78	1.3	8	26	..	..
17	Ballabgarh	3,721	90	92	182	48.91	..	2	14	101	15	10	..	..
18	Faridabad	4,337	119	98	217	50.03	..	..	1	102	15	9	..	..
KARNAL DISTRICT.														
19	Karnal	22,845	400	346	746	32.65	..	12	323	890	33	146	..	..
20	Kaithal	15,477	369	359	728	47.04	..	4	540	358	14	67	..	..
21	Panipat	27,343	550	496	1,046	38.25	..	5	558	583	20	182	..	..
22	Shahabad	11,339	232	179	411	36.28	..	9	425	143	5	89	..	..
23	Thanesar	4,226	66	70	136	32.18	..	13	16	65	6	26	..	..
AMBALA DISTRICT.														
24	Ambala	28,581	489	437	926	32.40	1	58	421	373	47	284	..	..
25	Jagadhri	11,544	321	257	578	50.07	..	52	19	238	32	82	..	..
26	Burya	3,574	98	64	162	45.33	..	..	..	70	1	27	..	..
27	Sadhaura	7,630	185	139	324	42.46	..	8	193	72	23	75	..	..
28	Rupar	7,606	184	162	346	45.49	1	2	197	87	24	41	..	..
29	Kharar	4,091	88	76	164	40.09	..	18	8	82	3	23	..	..
SIMLA DISTRICT.														
30	Simla	26,149	338	349	687	26.27	..	6	..	7	17	..	..	..
KANGRA DISTRICT.														
31	Kangra	3,581	47	51	98	27.37	..	..	..	31	5	40	..	..
32	Dharmasala	3,065	37	36	73	23.82	..	1	..	18	10	22	..	..
33	Palampur	529	3	9	12	22.68	..	..	..	17	4	11	..	..
HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.														
34	Hoshiarpur	21,285	472	429	901	42.33	..	16	1	278	1	169	..	..
35	Khanpur	2,701	54	57	111	41.10	..	6	..	70	..	12	..	..
36	Hariana	5,205	102	69	171	32.85	..	1	..	106	..	34	..	..
37	Garhdiwala	5,196	68	34	102	19.63	..	1	..	8	..	27	..	..
38	Dasuyah	3,889	143	120	263	67.63	..	2	106	127	..	40	..	..
39	Tanda Urmar	8,362	197	151	348	41.62	..	2	4	257	..	40	..	..
40	Miani	4,934	100	90	190	38.51	..	..	13	143	..	17	..	..
41	Mukerian	2,346	70	66	136	57.97	..	..	58	35	..	26	..	..
42	Una	4,603	75	63	138	29.98	..	5	..	70	..	19	..	..
43	Anandpur	3,522	44	64	108	30.66	..	1	1	61	..	8	..	..
JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.														
44	Jullundur	59,085	1,540	1,433	2,973	50.32	..	56	12	747	179	437	1	..
45	Kartarpur	8,512	240	173	413	48.52	..	..	..	150	19	65	..	..
46	Bungah	5,089	92	83	175	34.39	..	1	..	65	8	13	..	..
47	Rahon	5,947	140	108	248	41.70	..	5	1	135	1	16	..	..
48	Phillonr	4,696	98	122	220	46.85	..	10	..	103	7	42	..	..
49	Nurmahal	6,845	141	175	316	46.17	..	1	1	113	13	77	..	..
50	Nakodar	9,434	194	169	363	38.48	..	1	1	120	15	48	..	..
51	Nawanshehr	5,316	114	108	222	41.76	..	1	..	110	10	26	..	..

No. VI B.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

11				12	13	14										15
Deaths.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	1	324	1,377	...	0·93	24·33	14·29	1·82	7·75	0·05	15·13	64·30	36·49	1
4	4	247	1,073	...	1·17	10·24	32·22	1·52	8·10	0·26	16·01	69·56	39·08	2
10	10	680	2,159	...	0·15	18·43	14·34	2·92	8·33	0·30	20·44	64·89	38·63	3
...	125	665	...	2·40	6·16	16·62	1·91	6·16	...	7·70	40·95	38·09	4
1	1	17	104	...	0·43	0·43	28·10	2·16	6·05	0·43	7·35	44·96	42·46	5
...	1	1	2	171	956	...	...	11·45	12·08	0·75	6·74	0·08	6·77	37·88	34·76	6
1	1	189	916	...	...	42·50	13·98	2·04	8·70	0·09	17·50	84·81	41·02	7
2	2	101	383	...	...	9·66	21·73	2·68	3·49	0·27	13·55	51·38	42·71	8
1	1	44	421	...	0·39	32·50	29·57	1·17	9·99	0·20	8·62	82·44	54·20	9
...	62	398	...	...	5·54	45·34	1·01	4·53	...	10·41	66·83	37·78	10
3	3	176	861	...	...	15·33	29·89	1·39	5·93	0·23	13·56	66·33	46·33	11
...	1	...	1	31	235	...	...	0·90	18·03	0·51	6·52	0·13	3·96	30·05	35·32	12
4	8	525	1,169	...	...	12·88	6·83	1·34	6·44	0·35	22·70	50·54	31·93	13
5	5	241	750	0·21	0·21	27·48	17·96	2·78	5·24	0·53	25·77	80·20	38·56	14
1	1	77	303	...	0·22	1·10	42·27	4·84	1·10	0·22	16·95	66·71	34·48	15
...	148	389	...	1·02	13·32	21·01	1·37	4·44	...	25·28	66·45	42·88	16
1	1	73	216	...	0·54	3·76	27·14	4·03	2·69	0·27	19·62	58·05	41·60	17
...	32	159	...	...	0·23	23·52	3·46	2·08	...	7·38	36·66	26·56	18
1	1	...	2	196	1,602	...	0·53	14·14	38·96	1·44	6·39	0·09	8·58	70·12	44·46	19
...	174	1,157	...	0·26	34·89	23·13	0·90	4·33	...	11·24	74·76	49·89	20
...	277	1,625	...	0·18	20·41	21·32	0·73	6·66	...	10·13	59·43	50·46	21
...	...	1	1	100	722	...	0·79	37·51	12·62	0·44	3·44	0·09	8·83	63·73	29·87	22
...	31	157	...	3·08	3·79	15·38	1·42	6·15	...	7·34	37·15	31·14	23
...	267	1,451	0·03	2·03	14·73	13·05	1·64	9·94	...	9·34	50·77	25·07	24
...	147	670	...	4·50	1·65	29·28	2·77	7·10	...	12·73	58·04	43·16	25
...	63	161	...	...	...	19·59	0·28	7·55	...	17·63	45·05	36·93	26
...	109	480	...	1·05	25·29	9·44	3·01	9·83	...	14·29	62·91	34·81	27
...	78	430	0·13	0·26	25·90	11·44	3·16	5·39	...	10·26	56·53	30·00	28
...	37	171	...	4·40	1·96	20·04	0·73	5·62	...	9·04	41·80	not available.	29
4	4	472	506	...	0·23	...	0·27	0·65	...	0·15	18·05	19·35	20·54	30
2	2	3	81	...	...	...	8·66	1·40	11·17	0·56	0·84	22·62	32·50	31
...	51	...	0·33	...	5·87	3·26	7·18	...	...	16·64	24·40	32
1	1	2	35	...	...	...	32·14	7·56	20·79	1·89	3·78	66·16	19·66	33
8	8	204	677	...	0·75	0·05	13·06	0·05	7·94	10·38	9·58	31·81	23·92	34
...	29	117	...	2·22	...	25·92	...	4·44	...	10·74	43·32	28·51	35
1	1	17	159	...	0·19	...	20·37	...	6·53	0·19	3·27	30·55	20·98	36
...	25	91	...	0·19	...	7·31	...	5·20	...	4·81	17·51	14·70	37
...	32	307	...	0·51	27·26	32·66	...	10·29	...	8·23	78·94	51·12	38
4	4	29	336	...	0·24	0·48	30·73	...	4·78	0·48	3·47	40·18	31·86	39
1	1	26	200	...	...	2·63	28·98	...	3·45	0·20	5·27	40·54	30·85	40
2	2	12	133	...	...	24·72	14·94	...	11·08	0·85	5·12	56·69	47·40	41
2	2	26	122	...	1·09	...	15·21	...	4·13	0·43	5·65	26·50	25·20	42
2	2	21	94	...	0·28	0·28	17·32	...	2·27	0·57	5·96	26·69	25·67	43
22	...	5	28	715	2,174	...	0·95	0·20	12·64	3·03	7·40	0·47	12·10	36·79	28·69	44
5	5	38	277	...	...	...	17·62	2·23	7·64	0·59	4·46	32·54	35·24	45
...	29	116	...	0·20	...	12·77	1·57	3·55	...	5·70	22·79	22·24	46
3	3	25	186	...	0·84	0·17	22·70	0·17	2·69	0·50	4·20	31·28	29·93	47
1	1	48	211	...	2·13	...	21·93	1·49	8·94	0·21	10·22	44·93	36·41	48
1	1	19	224	...	0·15	0·15	16·51	1·75	11·25	0·15	2·78	32·72	29·19	49
3	3	73	261	...	0·11	0·11	12·72	1·59	5·09	0·32	7·74	27·67	25·44	50
1	1	21	169	...	0·19	...	20·69	1·88	4·89	0·19	3·95	31·79	not available.	51

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURY	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.														
52	Ludhiana ...	51,880	1,064	996	2,060	39.71	...	131	8	739	191	572	...	...
53	Jagraon ...	17,731	423	359	782	44.10	...	10	45	186	23	135	...	...
54	Raekot ...	8,379	183	168	351	41.89	...	...	4	190	9	23	...	...
55	Khanna ...	5,365	90	67	157	29.26	...	48	1	38	14	35	...	...
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.														
56	Ferozepore ...	29,695	535	437	972	32.73	...	18	5	324	20	85	...	...
57	Zira ...	4,622	118	90	208	45.00	...	...	...	71	5	18	...	...
58	Dharmkot ...	5,960	149	127	276	46.31	...	...	...	97	4	14	...	...
59	Muktsar ...	10,539	264	236	500	47.44	...	31	1	131	5	56	...	...
60	Fazilka ...	13,829	325	270	595	43.03	...	50	147	131	5	105	2	...
61	Moga ...	14,145	187	200	387	27.36	...	8	5	282	12	31	...	...
62	Abohar ...	8,916	159	132	291	32.64	...	33	5	144	4	32	...	...
63	Gidarbaha ...	5,178	11	18	29	5.60	...	11	2	83	16	...	...	...
64	Guru Harsahai ...	430	10	12	22	51.16	...	1	15	14	1	...	...	...
LAHORE DISTRICT.														
65	Lahore ...	257,295	5,062	4,567	9,629	37.42	7	369	57	2,371	550	2,014	...	...
66	Chunian ...	7,642	178	161	339	44.36	...	13	162	105	6	38	...	...
67	Khudian ...	3,344	102	96	198	59.21	...	1	4	105	5	17	...	...
68	Kasur ...	31,018	760	739	1,499	48.33	...	50	189	549	29	85	...	...
69	Khem Karn ...	6,152	169	136	305	49.58	...	7	1	109	...	13	...	...
70	Patti ...	10,439	259	257	516	49.43	...	30	34	209	14	14	...	...
71	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal ...	10,251	260	258	518	50.53	...	3	1	230	1	18	...	...
72	Ichhra ...	3,584	77	47	124	34.60	...	1	...	12	...	7	...	...
73	Pattoki Mandi ...	3,836	89	87	176	45.88	...	12	89	71	2	6	...	...
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.														
74	Amritsar ...	157,031	4,025	3,773	7,798	49.66	4	248	687	3,414	171	2,620	...	...
75	Majitha ...	5,664	124	111	235	41.49	...	1	8	151	39	38	...	...
76	Jandiala ...	7,464	169	157	326	43.68	...	2	156	173	5	35	...	...
77	Tarn Taran ...	5,988	101	90	191	31.90	...	17	60	86	12	10	...	...
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.														
78	Gurdaspur ...	8,906	146	155	301	33.80	...	5	3	118	14	59	...	...
79	Dinanagar ...	4,047	105	90	195	48.18	...	3	65	78	12	38	...	...
80	Pathankot ...	7,353	175	132	307	41.75	...	...	81	119	17	76	1	...
81	Dalhousie ...	1,457	10	17	27	18.53	...	...	...	7	1	9	...	...
82	Batala ...	26,122	698	647	1,345	51.49	17	116	43	596	45	146	...	...
83	Dera Nanak ...	4,333	93	92	185	42.70	...	...	...	73	5	17	...	...
SIALKOT DISTRICT.														
84	Sialkot ...	56,018	1,465	1,389	2,854	50.95	...	103	202	1,191	123	672	...	...
85	Daska ...	6,283	115	103	218	34.70	...	5	80	58	2	13	...	...
86	Jamke ...	3,621	81	67	148	40.87	...	13	33	65	6	9	...	...
87	Pasrur ...	6,909	154	150	304	44.00	...	6	2	171	7	46	...	...
88	Zaffarwal ...	3,873	66	65	131	33.82	...	2	11	77	2	42	...	...
89	Narowal ...	5,343	149	126	275	51.47	...	1	...	83	8	49	...	...
90	Sambrial ...	3,324	79	64	143	43.02	...	2	15	49	...	22	...	...
91	Sahowala ...	3,410	37	26	63	18.48	...	...	8	33	1	13	...	...
92	Begowala ...	3,697	78	81	162	43.82	...	13	13	48	2	8	...	...
93	Bhopalwala ...	3,767	61	65	129	34.24	...	...	49	48	1	21	...	...
94	Mitranwali ...	3,177	89	87	176	55.40	...	6	129	56	...	13	...	...
95	Badomali ...	2,849	50	52	102	35.80	...	2	1	61	3	...	...	...
96	Kalaswala ...	2,846	87	59	146	51.30	...	6	3	40	5	13	...	...
97	Daud ...	3,285	48	42	90	27.40	...	2	...	58	...	3	...	...
98	Chawinda ...	4,979	141	125	266	53.42	...	28	13	61	12	63	...	...
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.														
99	Gujranwala ...	37,887	897	691	1,588	41.91	7	149	159	678	41	408	...	...
100	Wazirabad ...	18,645	325	315	640	34.33	...	10	88	251	17	67	2	...
101	Eminabad ...	5,816	119	96	215	36.97	...	1	124	84	8	16	...	...
102	Kila Didar Singh ...	2,544	48	71	119	46.78	1	1	2	42	3	12	...	...
103	Akalgarh ...	5,147	99	86	185	35.94	...	5	144	48	12	21	...	...
104	Ramnagar ...	4,632	114	64	178	38.43	...	5	16	98	15	27	...	...
105	Sohdra ...	4,250	104	99	203	47.76	...	...	3	49	1	16	...	...
106	Hafizabad ...	8,851	175	193	368	41.56	...	21	2	102	7	45	...	...
107	Pindi Bhattian ...	3,815	93	85	178	46.29	...	5	...	50	2	14	...	...
SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.														
108	Khangah Dogran ...	5,201	31	19	50	9.61	...	1	14	26	...	...	...	...
109	Sangla ...	5,961	41	22	64	10.74	...	2	44	13	...	...	...	...
110	Sharakpur ...	4,127	110	99	209	50.64	...	12	1	72	1	15	...	...
111	Shahkot ...	1,545	20	22	42	27.18	...	...	17	31	1	2	...	...
112	Chuharkana Mandi ...	3,847	55	44	99	25.73	...	7	27	27	...	7	...	...
113	Nankana Sahib ...	11,733	83	80	163	13.89	...	5	83	33	2	6	...	...
114	Shahdara ...	4,998	48	46	94	18.81	...	...	40	45	...	9	...	...

No. VI B.—CONTINUED.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926--CONTINUED.

11				12	13	14										15
RIES.						RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	Number.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
8	8	394	2,043	...	2.53	0.15	14.24	3.68	11.03	0.15	7.59	39.38	31.40	52
3	3	189	591	...	0.56	2.54	10.49	1.30	7.61	0.17	10.66	33.33	33.18	53
1	1	65	222	...	...	0.48	14.32	1.07	2.74	0.12	7.76	26.49	29.69	54
2	2	21	159	...	8.95	0.19	7.08	2.61	6.52	0.37	3.91	29.64	22.37	55
5	5	106	563	...	0.61	0.17	10.91	0.67	2.86	0.17	3.57	18.96	23.68	56
2	2	51	147	...	...	...	15.36	1.08	3.89	0.43	11.03	31.80	30.64	57
1	...	3	4	85	236	...	5.20	0.17	16.28	0.67	2.35	0.67	14.26	39.60	32.38	58
2	...	1	3	87	479	...	4.74	13.95	12.43	0.47	5.31	0.28	8.26	45.45	25.20	59
...	2	50	464	...	0.58	0.36	20.39	0.87	7.59	0.14	3.62	33.55	34.81	60
3	...	1	4	66	287	...	2.33	0.35	10.18	0.28	2.19	0.28	4.67	20.29	11.14	61
1	...	1	2	12	158	...	1.23	0.22	9.31	1.79	3.59	0.22	1.35	17.72	15.66	62
...	31	...	0.19	2.90	2.70	0.19	...	...	...	5.99	7.03	63
...	2	30	...	4.65	6.98	48.84	...	4.65	...	4.65	69.77	Not available.	64
109	2	5	116	3,182	8,666	0.03	1.43	0.22	9.22	2.14	7.83	0.45	12.37	33.68	33.65	65
8	8	129	461	...	1.70	21.20	13.74	0.79	4.97	1.05	16.88	60.32	44.20	66
1	1	44	177	...	0.30	1.20	31.40	1.50	5.08	0.30	13.16	52.93	58.43	67
31	31	276	1,209	...	1.61	6.09	17.70	0.93	2.74	1.00	8.90	38.98	34.17	68
3	3	59	192	...	1.14	0.16	17.72	...	2.11	0.49	9.59	31.21	35.37	69
10	10	113	424	...	2.87	3.26	20.02	1.34	1.34	0.96	10.82	40.62	32.92	70
8	...	1	9	68	330	...	0.29	0.10	22.44	0.10	1.76	0.88	6.63	32.19	39.04	71
...	9	29	...	0.28	...	3.35	...	1.95	...	2.51	8.09	21.71	72
3	3	40	223	...	3.13	23.20	18.51	0.52	1.56	0.78	10.43	58.13	40.67	73
72	1	2	75	1,228	8,447	0.03	1.58	4.37	21.74	1.09	16.68	0.48	7.82	53.79	37.46	74
1	1	47	285	...	0.18	1.41	26.66	6.89	6.71	0.18	8.30	50.32	32.34	75
4	4	32	407	...	0.27	20.90	23.18	0.67	4.69	0.54	4.29	54.53	24.52	76
1	1	21	207	...	2.84	10.02	14.36	2.00	1.67	0.17	3.51	34.57	14.56	77
2	2	47	248	...	0.56	0.34	13.25	1.57	6.62	0.22	5.28	27.85	29.53	78
2	3	53	252	...	0.74	16.06	19.27	2.97	9.39	0.74	13.10	62.27	42.90	79
...	135	428	...	...	11.02	16.18	2.31	10.34	...	18.36	58.21	37.97	80
...	7	24	...	...	...	4.80	0.69	6.18	...	4.80	16.47	14.69	81
4	5	260	1,158	0.65	4.44	1.65	20.14	1.72	5.59	0.19	9.95	44.33	34.37	82
...	23	118	...	...	...	16.85	1.15	3.92	...	5.31	27.23	27.56	83
11	...	1	12	356	2,659	...	1.84	3.61	21.26	2.20	12.00	0.21	6.36	47.47	36.29	84
2	2	14	174	...	0.80	12.73	9.23	0.32	2.07	0.32	2.23	27.69	34.09	85
2	1	...	3	17	146	...	3.59	9.11	17.95	1.66	2.49	0.83	4.69	40.32	40.10	86
...	31	263	...	0.87	0.29	24.75	1.01	6.66	...	4.49	38.07	34.68	87
1	1	19	154	...	0.52	2.84	19.88	0.52	10.84	0.26	4.91	39.76	29.85	88
2	2	35	178	...	0.19	...	15.53	1.50	9.17	0.37	6.55	33.31	31.07	89
2	2	4	94	...	0.60	4.51	14.74	...	6.62	0.60	1.20	28.28	34.54	90
1	1	13	69	...	...	2.35	9.68	0.29	3.81	0.29	3.81	20.23	30.50	91
1	1	16	101	...	3.52	3.52	12.98	0.54	2.16	0.27	4.33	27.32	28.19	92
...	5	124	...	...	13.01	12.74	0.27	5.57	...	1.33	32.92	32.33	93
3	2	17	223	...	1.89	40.60	17.63	...	4.09	0.63	5.35	70.19	48.85	94
1	1	10	78	...	0.70	0.35	21.41	1.05	...	0.35	3.51	27.38	36.08	95
...	24	91	...	2.11	1.05	14.04	1.76	4.57	...	8.43	31.97	41.38	96
...	18	81	...	0.61	...	17.66	...	0.91	...	5.48	24.66	40.12	97
...	28	205	...	5.62	2.61	12.25	2.41	12.65	...	5.62	41.17	32.50	98
38	1	...	41	377	1,860	0.18	3.93	4.20	17.90	1.08	10.77	1.08	9.95	49.09	39.82	99
11	11	54	498	...	0.54	4.72	13.46	0.91	3.59	0.59	2.90	26.71	33.12	100
3	3	23	259	...	0.17	21.32	14.44	1.38	2.75	0.52	3.95	44.53	27.27	101
3	3	24	88	0.39	0.39	0.79	16.51	1.18	4.72	1.18	9.43	34.59	27.83	102
...	...	2	2	32	264	...	0.97	27.98	9.33	2.33	4.05	0.39	6.22	51.29	24.44	103
6	2	...	8	32	201	...	1.08	3.45	21.16	3.24	5.83	1.73	6.91	43.39	45.29	104
...	27	96	...	...	0.71	11.53	0.24	3.76	...	6.35	22.59	41.22	105
2	2	44	223	...	2.37	0.23	11.52	0.79	5.08	0.23	4.97	25.19	23.15	106
7	1	...	8	10	89	...	1.30	...	13.00	0.52	3.64	0.08	2.60	23.15	23.09	107
...	8	49	...	0.19	2.69	5.00	...	...	...	1.54	9.42	7.81	108
...	6	67	...	0.34	7.38	2.18	...	0.34	...	1.01	11.24	8.99	109
...	36	137	...	2.91	0.24	17.45	0.24	3.63	...	8.72	33.20	37.36	110
...	6	57	...	...	11.00	20.06	0.65	1.29	...	3.88	36.89	20.45	111
...	10	78	...	1.82	7.02	7.02	...	1.82	...	2.60	20.28	7.69	112
...	17	146	...	0.43	7.07	2.81	0.17	0.51	...	1.45	12.44	11.44	113
...	2	96	...	...	8.00	9.00	...	1.80	...	0.40	19.21	Not available.	114

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
115	Gujrat ...	21,974	498	544	1,042	47.42	1	7	183	390	32	179	...
116	Jalalpur ...	10,792	284	212	496	45.96	...	33	7	200	17	102	...
117	Kunjah ...	7,240	152	143	295	40.75	...	...	23	162	13	17	...
118	Dinga ...	6,014	140	105	245	40.74	...	1	2	74	2	22	...
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
119	Shahpur ...	4,590	93	89	182	39.65	...	...	...	45	1	19	...
120	Sahiwal ...	6,582	160	167	327	49.68	...	26	...	125	6	31	...
121	Bhera ...	17,027	436	427	863	50.68	...	19	1	268	27	53	...
122	Miani ...	5,965	151	106	257	43.08	...	2	...	100	3	13	...
123	Khushab ...	10,009	270	231	501	50.05	...	...	...	141	4	24	...
124	Sargodha ...	17,728	301	239	540	30.46	...	10	1	81	16	45	...
JHELM DISTRICT.													
125	Jhelum ...	14,422	285	222	507	35.15	...	3	122	137	10	84	...
126	Pind Dadan Khan ...	9,919	217	193	410	41.33	1	1	2	189	28	29	...
127	Chakwal ...	7,425	147	145	292	39.33	...	...	...	122	5	46	...
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
128	Rawalpindi ...	55,211	1,222	1,132	2,354	42.61	1	31	2	629	51	446	...
129	Murree ...	2,397	39	20	59	24.61	...	...	...	24	...	9	...
ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
130	Pindigheb ...	9,419	199	158	357	37.90	...	...	...	226	5	20	...
131	Hazro ...	8,408	170	178	348	41.39	...	...	...	98	4	52	...
132	Campbellpur ...	3,669	73	36	109	29.71	...	...	...	21	...	10	...
MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
133	Mianwali ...	9,115	187	170	357	39.17	...	2	...	110	7	24	...
134	Bhakkar ...	6,193	149	137	286	46.18	...	1	...	146	4	8	...
135	Isa Khel ...	6,172	159	133	292	47.31	...	7	...	79	11	26	...
136	Kalabagh ...	8,455	175	181	356	42.11	...	53	...	125	5	14	...
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
137	Montgomery ...	14,601	149	136	285	19.52	...	18	15	86	11	21	...
138	Kamalia ...	8,916	245	110	455	51.03	...	78	2	157	4	1	...
139	Pakpattan ...	7,218	224	215	439	60.82	...	28	36	127	11	17	...
140	Okara ...	4,975	86	57	143	28.74	...	32	58	57	7	31	...
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
141	Lyallpur ...	28,136	408	321	729	25.91	...	32	54	133	12	36	...
142	Gojra ...	7,622	133	130	263	34.51	...	5	...	31	4	21	...
143	Samundri ...	1,575	36	47	83	52.70	...	9	...	16	...	11	...
JHANG DISTRICT.													
144	Jhang-Maghiana ...	30,139	733	775	1,508	50.03	...	37	1	363	88	142	...
145	Chiniot ...	17,513	529	489	1,018	58.13	...	4	12	191	16	84	...
146	Ahmadpur ...	4,045	110	141	251	62.05	...	8	...	60	7	19	...
MULTAN DISTRICT.													
147	Multan ...	89,162	2,253	2,075	4,328	48.54	...	192	13	1,444	198	604	...
148	Shujabad ...	6,730	184	130	314	46.66	...	19	2	142	9	34	...
149	Jahanian ...	822	15	12	27	32.85	...	...	...	5	1	1	...
150	Mian Channu ...	2,294	21	28	49	21.36	...	3	...	7	...	7	...
151	Khanewal ...	5,647	41	36	77	13.64	...	17	...	25	2	5	...
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
152	Muzaffargarh ...	5,386	107	81	188	34.91	...	4	...	82	7	11	...
153	Khangarh ...	3,184	78	65	143	44.91	...	...	...	89	11	10	...
154	Alipur ...	3,434	81	75	156	45.43	...	13	...	76	21	15	...
155	Licah ...	8,476	216	195	411	48.49	...	1	...	209	4	4	...
156	Karror ...	3,539	95	98	193	54.54	...	2	...	94	...	6	...
157	Kot Adu ...	5,267	80	56	136	25.82	...	8	...	57	...	...	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
158	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	20,731	448	396	844	40.71	...	15	...	224	44	31	...
159	Jampur ...	7,317	200	214	414	56.58	...	...	1	126	10	11	...
160	Dajal ...	5,775	185	165	350	60.61	...	1	...	143	5	8	...
161	Rajanpur ...	3,964	111	84	195	49.19	...	...	...	71	4	2	...
162	Kot Mithan ...	3,204	74	55	129	40.26	...	2	...	52	2	2	...
Total		2,088,939	45,484	41,225	86,709	41.51	43	2,751	9,910	31,952	3,147	14,036	...
Total of the Province		20,517,606	451,428	403,122	854,550	41.65	87	17,595	108,287	436,156	11,181	57,426	...

O. VI B.--CONCLUDED.

F THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926--CONCLUDED.

11				12	13	14										15
						RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
9	9	159	960	0.05	0.32	8.33	17.75	1.46	8.15	0.41	7.24	43.69	36.95	115
3	3	45	407	...	3.06	0.65	18.53	1.58	9.45	0.28	4.17	37.71	46.18	116
6	7	47	269	...	...	3.18	22.38	1.80	2.35	0.97	6.49	37.15	53.70	117
2	...	1	4	20	125	...	0.17	0.33	12.30	0.33	3.66	0.67	3.33	20.78	18.73	118
4	4	17	86	...	...	...	9.80	0.32	4.14	0.87	3.70	18.74	37.1	119
4	4	37	229	...	3.95	...	18.99	0.91	4.71	0.61	5.62	34.79	31.21	120
15	15	119	502	...	1.12	0.06	15.74	1.59	3.11	0.88	6.99	29.48	38.37	121
6	6	32	156	...	0.24	...	16.76	0.50	2.18	1.01	5.36	26.15	38.96	122
3	...	1	4	52	225	...	...	...	14.09	0.40	2.40	0.40	5.20	22.48	26.76	123
11	11	47	211	...	0.56	0.06	4.57	0.90	2.54	0.62	2.65	11.90	15.49	124
4	1	1	6	84	446	...	0.21	8.46	9.50	0.69	5.83	0.42	5.83	30.93	38.43	125
2	4	64	318	0.10	0.10	0.20	19.05	2.82	2.92	0.40	6.45	32.06	33.07	126
5	6	52	231	...	...	...	16.43	0.68	6.20	0.81	7.00	31.11	not available.	127
4	5	420	1,585	0.02	0.56	0.04	11.38	0.92	8.07	0.09	7.60	28.69	40.71	128
...	2	35	...	...	...	10.01	...	3.76	...	0.83	14.60	13.85	129
1	1	8	260	...	...	...	23.99	0.53	2.12	0.11	0.85	27.60	24.02	130
4	4	67	225	...	...	...	11.66	0.48	6.18	0.48	7.97	26.76	25.83	131
1	1	14	46	...	...	...	5.72	...	2.73	0.27	3.82	12.54	not available.	132
...	...	1	1	28	172	...	0.22	...	12.07	0.77	2.63	0.11	3.07	18.87	17.79	133
5	5	28	192	...	0.16	...	23.58	0.64	1.29	0.81	4.52	31.00	32.75	134
...	22	145	...	1.13	...	12.80	1.78	4.21	...	3.56	23.49	27.97	135
7	7	17	221	...	6.27	...	14.78	0.59	1.66	0.83	2.01	26.14	28.93	136
6	1	...	7	40	198	...	1.23	1.03	5.89	0.75	1.44	0.48	2.74	13.56	13.25	137
3	3	52	297	...	8.75	0.22	17.61	0.45	0.11	0.34	5.83	33.31	27.10	138
3	3	53	275	...	3.88	4.99	17.59	1.52	2.36	0.42	7.34	38.09	24.80	139
2	2	17	204	...	6.43	11.66	11.46	1.41	6.23	0.40	3.42	41.01	15.88	140
7	7	98	372	...	1.14	1.92	4.73	0.43	1.28	0.25	3.48	13.26	11.43	141
1	...	1	2	38	96	...	0.66	...	4.07	0.52	2.76	0.26	4.33	12.60	18.55	142
...	15	51	...	5.72	...	10.16	...	6.98	...	9.52	32.38	not available.	143
8	...	3	11	295	937	...	1.23	0.03	12.04	2.92	4.71	0.36	9.79	31.09	31.18	144
5	1	...	6	255	568	...	0.23	0.69	10.91	0.91	4.79	0.24	14.56	32.43	34.72	145
2	2	42	138	...	1.98	...	14.83	1.73	4.70	0.49	10.38	24.12	27.39	146
12	1	...	13	572	3,036	...	2.15	0.15	16.20	2.22	6.77	0.15	6.42	34.05	33.07	147
2	2	36	244	...	2.82	0.30	21.10	1.34	5.05	0.30	5.35	36.26	34.03	148
...	1	8	...	...	...	6.08	1.22	1.22	...	1.22	9.73	14.60	149
...	6	23	...	1.31	...	3.05	...	3.05	...	2.62	10.03	6.10	150
1	1	5	55	...	3.01	...	4.43	0.35	0.89	0.18	0.89	9.74	not available.	151
1	...	1	2	12	118	...	0.74	...	15.22	1.30	2.04	0.37	2.23	21.91	22.09	152
1	1	36	147	...	...	...	27.95	3.45	3.14	0.31	11.31	46.17	37.25	153
1	1	17	143	...	3.79	...	22.13	6.12	4.37	0.29	4.95	41.64	24.65	154
1	1	1	4	25	247	...	0.12	...	4.66	0.47	0.47	0.47	4.95	29.14	27.7	155
1	1	29	132	...	0.57	...	26.56	...	1.70	0.28	8.19	37.30	41.76	156
1	1	2	68	...	1.52	...	10.82	...	...	0.19	0.38	12.91	21.57	157
6	6	149	469	...	0.72	...	10.81	2.12	1.50	0.29	7.19	22.62	24.23	158
...	65	213	...	...	0.14	17.22	1.37	1.50	...	8.88	29.11	33.21	159
1	1	48	206	...	0.17	...	24.76	0.87	1.39	0.17	8.31	35.67	49.90	160
2	2	14	93	...	...	...	17.91	1.01	0.50	0.50	3.53	23.46	27.50	161
...	25	83	...	0.62	...	16.23	0.62	0.62	...	7.80	25.91	27.15	162
644	16	34	711	18,147	80,697	0.02	1.32	4.74	15.10	1.51	6.72	0.34	8.69	28.63	32.47	
6,455	637	172	6,514	112,146	749,392	0.004	0.86	5.28	21.26	0.54	2.80	0.32	5.47	36.52	31.31	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-C—APPENDIX TO ANNUAL FORM No. VI-B.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Number.	CANTONMENTS.										INJURIES.										Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.
			Population according to Census of 1921.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.				Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.									
	1	2								Males.	Females.	10	11				12	13	14						
1			3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	Ambala	...	36,356	...	5	47	505	37	100	...	...	...	81	2	83	509	1,236	35	1,308	36	1	
2	Kasauli	...	3,212	...	...	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	52	95	30	87	27	2
3	Dagshai	...	1,745	...	...	...	19	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	41	23	40	23	3
4	Subathu	...	1,581	...	...	...	12	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	13	33	21	4
5	Jutogh	...	1,064	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	20	19	11	10	5
6	Dharnsala	...	1,318	...	...	...	38	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	64	49	134	102	6
7	Jullundur	...	9,019	...	2	...	92	3	23	...	...	...	2	1	3	32	155	17	183	20	7	
8	Ferozepore	...	18,941	...	1	...	362	6	61	...	1	...	5	...	6	96	532	28	772	41	8				
9	Lahore	...	14,606	...	4	10	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	298	20	280	19	9
10	Amritsar	...	976	...	...	...	12	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	28	29	25	26	10
11	Dalhousie	...	948	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	11	16	17	11
12	Bakloh	...	3,430	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	5	58	17	12
13	Sialkot	...	7,123	...	...	2	38	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	149	21	229	32	13
14	Jhelum	...	1,500	...	...	1	12	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	23	15	34	23	14
15	Rawalpindi	...	27,657	...	8	...	146	...	89	...	...	...	5	...	5	45	293	11	769	28	15	
16	Campbellpur	...	4,190	...	...	...	19	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	28	7	25	6	16
17	Murree	...	874	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	18	21	63	72	17
18	Multan	...	6,090	...	1	...	34	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	18	55	9	82	13	18
Total			140,630	2	21	60	1,506	69	303	1	3	95	22	121	1,052	3,134	22	4,149	30						

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON					
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ...	27	...	959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	20	...	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon ...	24	1	1,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal ...	25	...	1,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala ...	19	3	1,715	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla ...	3	..	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra ...	18	1	710	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	23	2	2,111	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	18	1	1,221	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	14	...	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	25	...	1,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore ...	30	1	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Amritsar ...	15	1	1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	22	1	2,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sialkot ...	28	...	2,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Gujranwala ...	20	8	1,212	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Sheikhupura ...	21	...	1,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat ...	17	1	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Shahpur ...	23	...	986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jhelum ...	15	2	888	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	14	1	1,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Attock ...	14	...	618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mianwali ...	16	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ...	26	...	1,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Lyallpur ...	20	...	973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhang ...	13	...	981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Multan ...	23	..	1,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	24	1	849	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23	...	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	580	24	34,092	23	...	...	...	2	3	5

No. VII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

						6			7			8	9
THE.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	0.44	1
...	0.17	2
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.46	3
...	0.26	4
1	9	1	...	...	...	6	5	11	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.25	5
...	0.03	6
...	2	1	3	0.01	0.002	0.003	1.51	7
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.14	8
1	1	1	...	0.002	0.001	0.07	9
...	0.12	10
...	0.10	11
...	...	6	1	...	...	4	3	7	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.52	12
...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	0.01	...	0.004	0.10	13
2	3	5	2	...	...	11	6	17	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	14
...	0.14	15
16	9	8	...	...	...	17	16	33	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.13	16
...	0.08	17
1	1	...	1	0.002	...	0.001	0.15	18
...	0.33	19
3	3	...	3	0.01	...	0.01	0.24	20
1	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	0.40	21
...	0.36	22
...	0.80	23
...	0.06	24
...	0.14	25
...	0.11	26
...	0.02	27
...	1	1	2	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.01	28
...	0.05	29
26	22	26	3	...	...	52	35	87	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.25	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2			3		4		5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.			CIRCLES OF REGIS- TRATION.		VILLAGES.		Mon							
				Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Small- pox were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Small- pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
AMBALA DIVISION.															
1	Hissar	...	...	27	23	959	48	47	92	146	132	148	96	62
2	Rohtak	...	...	20	4	722	8	12	9	...	...	1	...	...
3	Gurgaon	...	...	24	14	1,351	32	15	4	1	12	8	5	10
4	Karnal	...	...	25	21	1,390	30	37	26	22	8	50	45	39
5	Ambala	...	...	19	18	1,715	118	8	10	19	49	89	88	32
6	Simla	...	...	3	2	208	3	1	2	...	1	...	1	3
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.															
7	Kangra	...	...	18	11	710	63	14	12	9	19	25	19	12
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	23	21	2,111	693	83	60	58	64	136	159	167
9	Jullundur	...	...	18	16	1,221	153	44	35	31	22	60	43	50
10	Ludhiana	...	...	14	13	858	156	58	40	67	40	86	60	40
11	Ferozepore	...	...	25	24	1,498	53	161	205	325	98	41	4	...
LAHORE DIVISION.															
12	Lahore	...	...	30	28	1,121	123	143	110	151	73	140	181	283
13	Amritsar	...	...	15	15	1,037	238	103	73	69	68	117	91	62
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	22	18	2,246	89	4	14	22	23	43	48	54
15	Sialkot	...	...	28	26	2,053	491	108	98	94	88	121	123	132
16	Gujranwala	...	...	20	19	1,212	114	55	37	53	44	61	34	47
17	Sheikhpura	...	...	21	17	1,213	210	18	18	38	58	67	55	65
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.															
18	Gujrat	...	...	17	16	1,436	187	50	34	54	72	80	58	78
19	Shahpur	...	...	23	21	986	155	87	65	90	89	112	84	72
20	Jhelum	...	...	15	14	888	103	68	29	35	32	18	19	18
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	14	13	1,170	80	41	34	34	20	24	16	18
22	Attock	...	...	14	9	618	109	81	83	78	58	44	37	15
23	Mianwali	...	...	16	16	375	71	36	42	77	48	38	30	16
MULTAN DIVISION.															
24	Montgomery	...	...	26	26	1,832	1,208	194	205	278	434	378	303	291
25	Lyallpur	...	...	20	20	973	294	95	76	139	115	244	195	148
26	Jhang	...	...	13	13	981	67	45	24	45	25	30	33	26
27	Multan	...	...	23	21	1,645	209	200	188	120	102	169	113	94
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	24	23	849	173	25	19	69	77	80	75	74
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	23	21	714	143	17	24	19	22	76	75	98
Total				...	580	503	34,092	5,421	1,850	1,668	2,143	1,893	2,486	2,090	2,006

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

					6			7		8			9	10
THS.					TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
34	12	3	2	29	431	372	803	249	415	0·99	0·98	0·98	0·15	1
1	...	...	.	5	19	9	28	6	14	0·05	0·03	0·04	0·02	2
...	...	...	...	.	31	24	55	10	41	0·08	0·08	0·08	0·12	3
5	2	5	8	8	139	116	255	58	130	0·31	0·31	0·31	0·02	4
9	16	3	2	15	160	180	340	105	131	0·44	0·64	0·53	0·02	5
1	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	1	2	0·22	0·22	0·22	0·05	6
16	2	...	...	14	94	48	142	6	24	0·24	0·13	0·19	0·04	7
62	36	30	47	86	482	506	988	235	446	0·97	1·18	1·07	0·34	8
20	4	1	2	17	177	152	329	79	151	0·39	0·42	0·40	0·18	9
20	5	7	27	24	242	232	474	122	247	0·76	0·93	0·84	0·21	10
...	...	...	19	.	473	394	867	281	397	0·79	0·82	0·80	0·16	11
138	64	33	77	207	852	748	1,600	530	575	1·34	1·56	1·43	0·35	12
33	31	24	14	37	391	331	722	256	306	0·75	0·81	0·78	0·22	13
37	36	10	30	44	199	166	365	94	175	0·43	0·44	0·43	0·09	14
61	30	7	12	29	484	419	903	345	339	1·02	1·06	1·04	0·19	15
24	19	14	26	54	238	230	468	157	235	0·68	0·84	0·75	0·23	16
35	18	4	16	34	234	192	426	143	183	0·67	0·69	0·68	0·19	17
56	29	13	13	38	307	268	575	162	321	0·70	0·70	0·70	0·27	18
36	15	10	20	48	358	370	728	204	386	0·91	1·13	1·01	0·41	19
6	3	5	2	8	130	113	243	59	129	0·54	0·48	0·51	0·45	20
2	2	...	1	6	110	88	198	76	81	0·38	0·35	0·37	0·13	21
16	15	...	3	20	231	219	450	130	210	0·88	0·89	0·89	0·24	22
10	1	...	...	1	131	168	299	84	90	0·69	1·00	0·83	0·10	23
234	105	56	65	69	1,403	1,309	2,612	851	1,319	3·57	3·77	3·66	0·21	24
94	45	24	43	62	681	599	1,280	331	688	1·30	1·45	1·37	0·25	25
16	6	1	1	...	140	112	252	61	94	0·46	0·42	0·44	0·20	26
46	18	10	14	11	554	531	1,085	390	437	1·14	1·33	1·23	0·20	27
43	20	16	28	33	290	269	559	95	219	0·94	1·04	0·98	0·11	28
50	45	25	28	61	288	252	540	94	275	1·12	1·19	1·15	0·07	29
1,105	579	301	500	974	9,275	8,320	17,595	5,214	8,060	0·83	0·89	0·86	0·19	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	27	959	959	1,367	1,359	2,080	1,438	1,363	1,372
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	722	1,686	1,465	2,114	1,623	1,560	1,418
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	1,342	1,229	1,379	1,842	1,647	1,758	1,413
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	1,390	2,769	2,208	2,568	2,320	2,095	1,879
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715	686	562	671	832	865	912
6	Simla	3	3	208	98	...	1	10	9	15	12
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	18	18	710	710	795	669	791	570	765	732
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,111	2,076	1,678	1,229	1,567	1,499	1,726	1,668
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	1,063	1,255	952	1,075	1,062	1,117	1,146
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	805	991	640	743	781	792	821
11	Ferozepore	25	25	1,498	1,422	1,806	1,786	1,867	1,411	1,535	1,409
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	30	1,121	1,119	1,221	1,021	820	880	831	889
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	1,037	1,869	1,293	1,424	1,416	1,750	1,362
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	2,246	1,244	814	912	890	1,034	941
15	Sialkot	28	28	2,053	1,915	1,739	1,129	961	1,070	1,259	1,072
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	1,212	1,440	1,002	827	828	1,006	687
17	Sheikhupura	21	21	1,213	1,173	818	768	704	644	642	730
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	1,305	1,303	901	909	736	816	791
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	986	1,029	880	937	884	968	937
20	Jhelum	15	15	888	888	697	556	519	512	513	532
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	1,065	720	590	567	525	492	542
22	Attock	14	14	618	618	870	771	710	655	646	616
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	375	791	752	812	674	581	579
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	26	26	1,832	1,832	1,306	1,278	1,256	956	1,178	998
25	Lyallpur	20	20	973	973	1,277	1,140	1,360	1,299	1,631	1,532
26	Jhang	13	13	981	721	972	978	904	749	841	783
27	Multan	23	23	1,645	1,645	2,107	1,713	1,597	1,345	1,574	1,312
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	849	829	1,374	1,231	1,144	1,039	1,228	900
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	23	714	563	900	788	768	728	707	602
	Total	580	580	34,092	32,804	35,939	29,855	32,459	29,022	31,283	28,587

No. IX.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean Ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1,111	905	1,764	3,440	2,445	1,842	10,598	9,888	20,486	24·33	25·94	25·08	22·85	1
1,186	833	1,630	3,260	2,837	2,425	11,581	10,456	22,037	27·75	29·46	28·54	21·22	2
886	679	1,319	3,358	3,274	2,550	10,904	10,430	21,334	29·65	33·20	31·28	17·40	3
1,502	1,226	1,850	2,674	2,615	2,558	13,756	12,508	26,264	30·32	33·35	31·69	29·81	4
845	612	1,188	1,766	1,407	1,121	5,992	5,475	11,467	16·60	19·49	17·86	15·73	5
10	20	21	18	5	7	67	61	128	2·43	4·57	3·13	12·34	6
892	735	1,015	1,116	875	748	5,053	4,650	9,703	12·85	12·51	12·69	20·07	7
1,652	1,554	2,638	3,838	2,745	2,089	12,161	11,722	23,883	24·39	27·34	25·75	21·33	8
1,245	1,373	2,156	2,915	2,210	1,704	9,331	8,879	18,210	20·73	24·43	22·38	18·83	9
820	615	1,360	1,608	1,205	897	5,779	5,494	11,273	18·12	22·08	19·86	17·47	10
1,341	1,063	1,528	2,017	1,991	1,744	10,793	8,705	19,498	18·03	18·11	18·07	18·84	11
1,561	1,254	1,457	1,996	2,093	1,553	8,382	7,194	15,576	13·17	14·98	13·95	17·16	12
1,474	1,961	2,541	4,418	3,774	2,684	13,344	12,622	25,966	25·74	30·79	27·97	22·30	13
1,275	1,063	1,845	3,502	2,748	2,148	9,453	8,963	18,416	20·22	23·57	21·72	18·92	14
1,177	1,021	1,629	4,560	4,102	2,561	11,309	10,971	22,280	23·95	27·66	25·64	19·01	15
998	886	1,081	1,975	2,345	2,175	8,004	7,246	15,250	22·95	26·36	24·46	19·73	16
780	738	799	1,367	1,528	1,529	5,914	5,133	11,047	16·84	18·52	17·58	15·12	17
780	783	916	2,025	2,558	1,974	7,368	7,124	14,492	16·80	18·48	17·59	16·07	18
1,004	762	857	1,197	1,438	1,309	6,243	5,954	12,197	15·92	18·16	16·94	15·43	19
481	474	631	1,256	1,373	1,103	4,295	4,352	8,647	17·86	18·51	18·18	18·60	20
557	535	607	963	1,128	977	4,288	3,915	8,203	14·67	15·76	15·17	20·10	21
600	474	675	1,256	1,770	1,571	5,401	5,213	10,614	20·61	21·19	20·89	20·50	22
517	466	475	609	755	844	4,093	3,762	7,855	21·54	22·37	21·93	22·57	23
926	871	994	1,158	1,397	1,277	7,468	6,127	13,595	18·98	19·12	19·05	17·55	24
1,464	1,317	1,492	1,656	1,854	1,724	9,252	8,494	17,746	17·70	20·55	18·96	15·99	25
715	620	746	851	1,078	894	5,540	4,591	10,131	18·14	17·32	17·76	17·16	26
1,280	1,029	1,042	1,551	2,044	1,314	9,945	8,463	18,408	20·52	21·18	20·82	19·05	27
881	653	681	1,025	1,419	1,354	6,875	6,054	12,929	22·28	23·30	22·74	26·48	28
606	473	435	701	918	895	4,683	3,838	8,521	18·19	18·13	18·17	25·48	29
28,566	24,995	35,372	58,076	55,931	46,071	227,872	208,284	436,156	20·34	22·37	21·26	19·54	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON					
		Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and Diarrhoea were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	22	959	102	16	17	11	26	30	20
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	75	9	13	6	17	20	17
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	463	29	23	24	25	42	101
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	110	6	6	8	18	57	13
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	121	6	3	8	19	17	28
6	Simla	3	2	208	12	7	4	6	3	10	6
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	18	18	710	710	181	174	216	181	251	259
8	Hoshiarpur	23	10	2,111	14	3	2	1	3	...	1
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	95	18	13	24	21	21	26
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	75	12	10	13	19	26	31
11	Ferozepore	25	24	1,498	121	18	12	15	18	30	28
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	23	1,121	75	52	38	37	56	61	91
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	211	52	31	37	46	51	49
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	213	68	21	27	53	58	37
15	Sialkot	28	25	2,053	239	32	14	14	31	57	24
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	113	15	13	17	26	36	15
17	Sheikhupura	21	11	1,213	47	7	3	3	3	...	6
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	16	1,436	83	11	6	11	12	7	15
19	Shahpur	23	22	986	43	6	7	13	5	6	13
20	Jhelum	15	15	888	98	6	4	7	17	20	20
21	Rawalpindi	14	13	1,170	495	5	4	2	14	6	11
22	Attock	14	10	618	23	1	2	3	8	4	1
23	Mianwali	16	14	375	33	1	5	6	3	8	1
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	26	24	1,832	74	7	16	20	23	15	11
25	Lyallpur	20	19	973	95	2	8	9	11	8	9
26	Jhang	13	13	981	89	10	10	9	7	6	9
27	Multan	23	15	1,645	15	10	13	11	5	19	8
28	Muzaffargarh	24	13	849	12	5	5	1	7	2	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	18	714	36	9	6	8	7	4	3
	Total	580	504	34,092	3,892	604	483	567	684	872	854

No. X.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
14	28	43	49	21	28	155	148	303	0·36	0·39	0·37	0·42	1
13	17	45	55	30	28	142	128	270	0·34	0·36	0·35	0·35	2
20	23	80	97	115	119	373	325	698	1·01	1·03	1·02	0·47	3
37	74	82	12	15	12	193	147	340	0·43	0·39	0·41	0·17	4
16	28	34	42	45	28	156	118	274	0·43	0·42	0·43	0·57	5
7	6	2	4	1	1	25	32	57	0·91	2·40	1·39	1·46	6
206	211	268	332	285	241	1,415	1,390	2,805	3·60	3·74	3·67	2·39	7
1	1	1	1	...	1	6	9	15	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·02	8
26	42	69	59	50	29	225	173	398	0·50	0·48	0·49	0·37	9
25	37	55	54	45	23	183	167	350	0·57	0·67	0·62	0·51	10
5	15	11	26	27	20	120	105	225	0·20	0·22	0·21	0·31	11
84	80	102	69	60	60	433	357	790	0·68	0·74	0·71	0·65	12
27	54	63	71	85	51	341	276	617	0·66	0·67	0·66	0·57	13
46	65	118	125	97	55	437	333	770	0·93	0·88	0·91	1·15	14
37	51	73	110	89	50	343	239	582	0·73	0·60	0·67	0·70	15
12	21	25	35	26	21	155	107	262	0·44	0·39	0·42	0·37	16
5	7	3	2	7	5	31	20	51	0·09	0·07	0·08	0·16	17
15	17	35	27	30	17	110	93	203	0·25	0·24	0·25	0·34	18
10	20	14	21	10	8	61	72	133	0·16	0·22	0·18	0·22	19
23	9	21	20	16	13	108	68	176	0·45	0·29	0·37	0·32	20
14	35	150	152	190	185	402	366	768	1·38	1·47	1·42	2·36	21
8	5	6	2	4	2	28	18	46	0·11	0·07	0·09	0·07	22
9	5	12	5	2	6	35	28	63	0·18	0·17	0·18	0·31	23
10	9	9	5	8	12	77	68	145	0·20	0·21	0·20	0·08	24
10	18	26	7	5	9	55	67	122	0·11	0·16	0·13	0·16	25
10	27	38	31	58	84	174	125	299	0·57	0·47	0·52	0·47	26
18	34	40	42	27	15	137	105	242	0·28	0·26	0·27	0·27	27
5	1	16	11	4	6	38	26	64	0·12	0·10	0·11	0·10	28
6	5	15	18	18	14	79	34	113	0·31	0·16	0·24	0·27	29
719	945	1,456	1,484	1,370	1,143	6,037	5,144	11,181	0·54	0·55	0·54	0·50	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	27	959	311	265	247	272	177	115	115
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	425	247	176	204	144	172	128
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	832	199	234	286	237	215	110
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	705	386	232	219	242	236	132
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715	1,068	753	907	657	596	518
6	Simla	3	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	18	18	710	710	283	279	344	312	352	401
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,111	1,063	284	200	266	221	222	186
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	340	162	152	176	136	141	135
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	258	305	165	180	142	117	145
11	Ferozepore	25	24	1,498	334	227	235	213	158	102	113
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	29	1,121	399	459	285	243	264	234	160
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	842	527	363	439	447	474	327
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	1,309	889	424	397	285	270	174
15	Sialkot	28	27	2,053	463	293	227	185	181	221	203
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	406	307	218	132	107	109	68
17	Sheikhpura	21	20	1,213	243	45	57	20	37	44	38
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	572	254	187	161	151	169	164
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	180	100	114	60	47	24	19
20	Jhelum	15	15	888	411	145	131	85	86	60	69
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	753	253	150	132	113	99	88
22	Attock	14	13	618	210	82	99	69	48	44	39
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	217	16	21	22	17	33	54
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	26	26	1,832	410	170	106	76	60	60	33
25	Lyallpur	20	20	973	540	108	69	76	47	61	35
26	Jhang	13	13	981	293	174	104	166	126	102	52
27	Multan	23	23	1,645	271	145	98	104	90	98	53
28	Muzaffargarh	24	21	849	77	30	23	24	15	10	11
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	21	714	104	14	10	5	17	19	21
	Total	580	567	34,092	14,393	7,437	5,359	5,463	4,564	4,399	3,591

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
86	72	77	86	108	162	1,026	756	1,782	2·36	1·98	2·18	1·13	1
99	68	112	141	146	226	1,025	838	1,863	2·46	2·36	2·41	1·49	2
105	83	97	180	214	259	1,203	1,016	2,219	3·27	3·23	3·25	1·62	3
145	83	69	55	111	251	1,209	952	2,161	2·67	2·54	2·61	1·07	4
555	393	559	838	947	976	4,765	4,002	8,767	13·20	14·24	13·66	11·06	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·86	6
324	364	454	516	456	367	2,266	2,186	4,452	5·76	5·88	5·82	5·19	7
180	158	197	231	231	279	1,568	1,087	2,655	3·14	2·54	2·86	2·40	8
101	145	208	147	167	192	1,045	817	1,862	2·32	2·25	2·29	2·20	9
157	102	126	139	137	170	1,055	830	1,885	3·31	3·34	3·32	2·68	10
61	86	108	105	178	209	1,029	766	1,795	1·72	1·59	1·66	1·30	11
217	162	179	252	280	371	1,703	1,403	3,106	2·68	2·92	2·78	2·70	12
328	404	392	377	443	448	2,593	2,376	4,969	5·00	5·80	5·35	3·53	13
212	235	233	336	331	441	2,369	1,858	4,227	5·07	4·89	4·99	8·03	14
206	208	328	442	357	436	1,807	1,480	3,287	3·83	3·73	3·78	2·51	15
68	95	91	77	139	158	936	633	1,569	2·68	2·30	2·52	1·42	16
22	12	12	26	41	56	253	157	410	0·72	0·57	0·65	0·38	17
137	157	177	205	202	255	1,237	982	2,219	2·82	2·55	2·69	2·35	18
21	15	27	30	58	71	371	215	586	0·95	0·66	0·81	0·69	19
53	62	66	79	78	124	589	449	1,038	2·45	1·91	2·18	2·40	20
65	84	91	94	112	156	726	711	1,437	2·48	2·86	2·66	3·57	21
75	57	66	65	71	108	461	362	823	1·76	1·47	1·62	1·26	22
24	24	21	33	25	32	186	136	322	0·98	0·81	0·90	0·91	23
13	7	9	14	44	52	404	240	644	1·03	0·75	0·90	0·32	24
31	25	47	20	42	81	380	262	642	0·73	0·63	0·69	0·80	25
54	63	50	63	131	190	683	592	1,275	2·24	2·23	2·23	2·06	26
86	63	48	82	88	96	601	450	1,051	1·24	1·13	1·19	1·16	27
7	9	15	15	17	22	111	87	198	0·36	0·33	0·35	0·28	28
14	14	20	15	13	20	103	79	182	0·40	0·37	0·39	0·52	29
3,446	3,250	3,879	4,663	5,167	6,208	31,704	25,722	57,426	2·83	2·76	2·80	2·37	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON					
		Number in each district.	Number from deaths from plague which were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from deaths from plague which were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	22	959	147	315	608	1,780	2,688	1,963	322
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	560	450	2,034	5,381	7,118	5,094	824
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	335	236	576	1,270	1,784	673	79
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	328	878	1,994	4,361	7,248	6,369	831
5	Ambala	19	18	1,715	230	93	488	1,155	1,588	1,509	171
6	Simla	3	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	18	6	710	10	...	...	1	2	8	3
8	Hoshiarpur	23	17	2,111	811	72	43	122	390	601	177
9	Jullundur	18	11	1,221	33	1	1	48	65	94	13
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	84	19	47	74	418	705	133
11	Ferozepore	25	20	1,498	48	6	48	498	1,315	1,628	332
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	27	1,121	114	75	259	956	2,068	1,990	817
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	213	67	135	779	2,177	2,526	503
14	Gurdaspur	22	18	2,246	218	122	243	531	928	858	303
15	Sialkot	28	24	2,053	347	109	270	523	1,804	1,886	428
16	Gujranwala	20	18	1,212	239	67	184	414	1,157	1,614	318
17	Sheikhupura	21	21	1,213	523	55	118	614	1,308	1,560	945
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	15	1,436	200	15	73	222	963	1,671	774
19	Shahpur	23	9	986	9	...	...	1	...	15	13
20	Jhelum	15	6	888	28	2	6	16	134	184	48
21	Rawalpindi	14	4	1,170	5	...	2	...	1	1	4
22	Attock	14	2	618	3	...	...	...	1	2	1
23	Mianwali	16	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	26	21	1,832	252	35	61	154	369	704	312
25	Lyallpur	20	15	973	280	43	95	777	1,206	1,538	294
26	Jhang	13	6	981	5	...	...	1	4	9	4
27	Multan	23	3	1,645	1	...	...	...	3	5	3
28	Muzaffargarh	24	...	849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	2	714	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	580	383	34,092	5,024	2,660	7,285	19,678	34,739	33,208	7,653

No. XII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1926.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
13	...	35	133	156	22	3,994	4,041	8,035	9.17	10.60	9.84	1.72	1
31	3	34	65	83	86	10,899	10,304	21,203	26.11	29.03	27.46	10.41	2
7	...	...	19	25	4	2,076	2,597	4,673	5.64	8.27	6.85	2.34	3
8	...	10	93	174	113	11,061	11,018	22,079	24.38	29.37	26.64	4.37	4
4	...	6	23	48	48	2,499	2,634	5,133	6.92	9.38	8.00	0.03	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.001	7
7	..	...	7	19	34	655	817	1,472	1.31	1.91	1.59	0.11	8
...	...	...	1	3	2	105	123	228	0.23	0.34	0.28	0.15	9
...	...	...	17	31	5	666	783	1,449	2.09	3.15	2.55	0.46	10
...	...	...	..	33	35	1,863	2,032	3,895	3.11	4.23	3.61	0.71	11
42	7	20	...	...	33	3,267	3,000	6,267	5.13	6.25	5.61	4.18	12
129	2	7	11	60	51	3,315	3,132	6,447	6.39	7.64	6.94	1.48	13
132	11	...	12	22	57	1,442	1,777	3,219	3.08	4.67	3.80	1.51	14
20	2	...	5	35	78	2,306	2,854	5,160	4.88	7.19	5.94	12.50	15
96	7	2	6	64	25	1,927	2,027	3,954	5.53	7.37	6.34	9.08	16
83	31	1	7	23	73	2,355	2,463	4,818	6.70	8.89	7.67	6.47	17
168	7	...	...	7	45	1,808	2,137	3,945	4.12	5.54	4.79	17.26	18
...	...	...	3	14	...	27	19	46	0.07	0.06	0.06	3.78	19
4	...	...	...	...	...	178	216	394	0.74	0.92	0.83	6.52	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	0.01	0.02	0.01	2.55	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.01	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	23
111	47	4	11	...	...	856	952	1,808	2.18	2.97	2.53	1.46	24
47	...	...	...	...	...	2,094	1,906	4,000	4.01	4.61	4.27	2.17	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	18	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.46	26
...	...	...	...	...	5	9	7	16	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.24	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.001	29
902	117	119	413	797	716	53,428	54,859	108,287	4.77	5.89	5.28	3.40	

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH

Serial No.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar	320	315	709	608	1,780	1,780	3,200	2,688	2,072	1,963	322	322
2	Rohtak	517	450	2,187	2,034	5,501	5,381	8,211	7,118	5,178	5,094	904	824
3	Gurgaon	273	236	724	576	1,480	1,270	1,930	1,784	828	673	91	79
4	Karnal	963	878	2,159	1,994	5,163	4,361	8,182	7,248	7,013	6,339	945	831
5	Ambala	153	93	734	488	1,560	1,155	2,917	1,588	1,615	1,509	203	171
6	Simla ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	1	8	2	6	8	1	3
8	Hoshiarpur ...	110	72	78	43	141	122	471	390	718	601	234	177
9	Jullundur	1	1	14	1	112	48	177	65	174	94	73	13
10	Ludhiana	19	19	47	47	75	74	428	418	709	705	133	133
11	Ferozepore ...	29	6	77	48	533	498	1,305	1,315	1,665	1,628	337	332
12	Lahore	95	75	259	259	970	956	2,090	2,068	2,009	1,990	866	817
13	Amritsar	174	67	187	135	967	779	2,387	2,177	2,609	2,526	554	503
14	Gurdaspur ...	122	122	243	243	531	531	1,108	928	1,164	858	227	303
15	Sialkot	171	109	325	270	998	523	2,782	1,804	2,603	1,886	465	428
16	Gujranwala ...	88	67	325	184	621	414	1,530	1,157	1,989	1,814	585	318
17	Sheikhupura ...	70	55	130	118	700	614	1,350	1,308	1,601	1,560	1,010	945
18	Gujrat	55	15	73	73	230	222	963	963	1,796	1,671	774	774
19	Shahpur	1	...	...	...	6	1	10	...	28	15	12	13
20	Jhelum	4	2	7	6	20	16	123	134	262	184	40	48
21	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	1	4	1	10	4
22	Attock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	1	1
23	Mianwali ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	43	35	84	61	178	154	432	369	543	704	389	312
25	Lyallpur	64	43	125	95	880	777	1,393	1,206	1,979	1,538	419	294
26	Jhang ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	4	9	9	1	4
27	Multan ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	8	5	7	3
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	1	...	1
Total British Districts ..		3,275	2,660	8,490	7,285	22,453	19,678	41,024	34,739	36,889	33,208	8,603	7,653
1	Patiala	96	96	614	612	1,369	1,305	1,296	1,279	793	777	248	246
2	Bahawalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	...	...
3	Jind	276	185	506	333	1,047	620	1,718	1,074	1,065	757	241	212
4	Nabha ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Kapurthala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	52	100	71	...	...
6	Sirmur (Nahan) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
7	Malerkotla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Faridkot	12	9	33	23	330	232	531	385	882	558	89	89
9	Patandi ... ..	...	...	...	...	17	7	96	50	81	35	19	17
10	Kalsia ... ..	...	...	87	30	23	14	15	7	155	82	52	39
11	Dujana ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nalagarh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	27	15	3	...
Total Punjab States ...		384	290	1,240	938	2,786	2,178	3,768	2,860	3,119	2,304	652	603
GRAND TOTAL ...		3,659	2,950	9,730	8,283	25,239	21,856	44,792	37,599	40,008	35,512	9,255	8,256

No. 1.

DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB, DURING THE YEAR 1926.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.	REMARKS.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
13	13	...	...	35	35	133	133	156	156	22	22	8,762	8,035	1	
...	31	4	3	39	34	74	65	98	83	101	86	22,814	21,203	2	
...	7	...	...	4	...	26	19	33	25	10	4	5,399	4,673	3	
10	8	...	...	14	10	142	93	184	174	119	113	24,894	22,079	4	
6	4	...	...	32	6	64	23	82	48	97	48	7,466	5,133	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	7	
8	7	...	...	...	...	37	7	34	19	45	34	1,876	1,472	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	3	2	2	563	228	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	31	31	5	5	1,464	1,449	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	36	35	4,015	3,895	11	
53	42	4	7	...	20	...	...	...	...	66	33	6,412	6,267	12	
143	129	2	2	3	7	37	11	82	60	62	51	7,207	6,447	13	
143	132	...	11	...	...	25	12	67	22	93	57	3,723	3,219	14	
20	20	2	2	3	...	16	5	71	35	110	78	7,566	5,160	15	
...	96	...	7	2	2	35	6	99	64	55	25	5,329	3,954	16	
100	83	50	31	1	1	10	7	30	23	80	73	5,132	4,818	17	
168	168	7	7	...	...	...	...	15	7	45	45	4,126	3,945	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	10	14	11	...	89	46	19	
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	394	20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	
161	111	73	47	4	4	16	11	...	...	...	...	2,223	1,808	24	
...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,860	4,000	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	18	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	5	31	16	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	29	
829	902	142	117	137	119	646	413	1,033	797	970	716	124,491	108,287		
2	2	...	...	...	...	105	95	76	68	126	88	4,725	4,568	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	2	
...	...	7	6	...	...	23	13	46	20	50	31	4,979	3,251	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	43	44	26	15	85	71	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	123	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,877	1,296	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	18	18	14	267	141	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	353	184	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	26	12	
2	2	7	6	...	...	144	120	201	150	241	160	12,544	9,671		
831	904	149	123	137	119	790	533	1,234	947	1,211	876	137,035	117,953		

